

Keep Hitler's Hands Off Spain! Demonstrate Nov. 28!

WEATHER: C
rain; clear and
southerly winds
northerly.
Eastern New York S.
probably snow in Nor-
tral portions; colder

PERIODICAL RM
CARTAGE LIBRARY
12-31-37-14
OAK ST. APTS.
12-31-37-14
ACC

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

SEE ARTICLE BY GEORGE
DIMITROFF ON PEOPLE'S
FRONT—PAGE 2

Vol. XIII, No. 283

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1936

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

DRIVE TO BLAST FASCISTS FROM SUBURBS

Progressives Continue Fight on C.I.O. Ban And for A.F.L. Unity

Spanish Envoy Denied
Floor at Tampa by
Green Maneuver
MORE RED-BAITING

Rank and File Shows
Support of C. I. O.
in Roll Call

By Louis F. Budenz
TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 24.—Occasional sparks of progressive fire lit up this American Federation of Labor convention today, despite the efforts of the leadership to throw a deep drabness about the proceedings. The heroic struggle of the Spanish democracy finally came to the floor of the convention, although William Green displayed great haste in making the discussion as brief as possible. Resolution No. 171 was "referred to the Executive Council" by the report of the Resolutions Committee and the vote of the convention.

Just before the opening of the morning session, a petition was filed with Secretary Morrison containing the names of more than 100 delegates asking that Isabella Palencia, representative of the Spanish Trade Union, be given the privilege of the floor.

37 UNIONS IN FLEET
Thirty-seven representatives of international unions were included in the list of petitioners. Among them were: Gilbert Hyatt, National Federation of Post Office Clerks; Joseph Oberger, Brewery Workers' International Union; W. C. Bithright and the entire Journeymen Barbers' International Union delegation, and J. A. Franklin, Bolshemakers.

The Executive Council took no action and when Palencia asked Green privately on the stage: "Are

(Continued on Page 4)

COLUMN LEFT!

We Are Disconsolate
Manufacturer's Morals
Fascist "Humanitarians"

By Harrison George

ALMOST every day some inhabitant of this great metropolis, either meeting me, or calling on the phone, embarks me by saying:

"Your column is simply wonderful! It's the first thing I read." Very nice. And all that. Orchids go well with my peculiar, very peculiar, style of manly beauty.

But, look here! There's a campaign on. Not an election exactly, but a campaign to raise a lot of money so the Daily and Sunday Worker can keep going. Remember that paper companies are as bad as landlords to be always wanting money, and as inexorable.

That's why I called on all Column Left fans to help me win in a money raising contest with the other columnists and cartoonists. It seems I wrote so amusingly about Sir George challenging the other knights, that everybody in New York City thought it was a great joke.

The result is that I get not a thing from New York City, and the first contribution comes from Kenosha, Wisconsin! "Ray for Kenosha! But what's the matter with little of New York? Has Column Left no friends in this city? Or, are they all broke?"

IF A boss scab like P. L. Bergoff can be said to have a moral standard, it must be pretty low. But, low as it is, it is Pike's Peak compared to "Colonel" James H.

(Continued on Page 4)

Roosevelt Crew Joins Ship Strike

Conference with Owners Begins Today on West Coast—Picket Is Murdered by Baltimore Finks—Lines Here Reported Ready to Parley

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24 (UP).—Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of Labor, announced tonight that peace parleys between striking maritime unions and Pacific steam, schooner operators would begin tomorrow. Seven strike-bound shipping companies have indicated

LAW TO SHIFT ERB TO CIVIL SERVICE ASKED

Union Hails Bolt's
Proposal—Will See
Mayor Again

The fight for civil service status by the 11,000 ERB workers took a new turn yesterday when a bill was introduced to the Board of Aldermen for the enactment of a local law which would transfer the ERB workers into the permanent civil service list without an open competitive examination. The bill was introduced by Alderman Max Bolt and referred to the Committee on Local Laws, headed by Alderman Walter Hart. It declared that the ERB workers were appointed to the exempt class of the Civil Service and guarantees their transfer into the list through qualifying examinations. Only future and additional appointments to positions in the ERB may be made through competitive examinations, the bill declares. Enactment of the Bolt bill would probably avert a strike threatened by the ERB employees in protest to the discriminatory Civil Service Commission ruling that they would have to take an open competitive examination in order to continue their jobs after July 1, when the ERB is to become a permanent organization within the Department of Public Welfare.

Schulte Salesmen, Storage Men Strike 100 Stores in N. Y.

Schulte cigar stores were shut tight as adrum yesterday when 450 strong clerks, managers and warehousemen walked out on strike tying up the firm's 100 stores throughout the city. Three stores in Rochester, one in Schenectady and one in Mount Vernon also struck in sympathy. Similar actions are expected in Buffalo and New Jersey. Union leaders of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, Local 906, charged that the company had ignored the demand for a ten per cent wage increase, raised at three conferences.

Full Page of Photos Of Fascist Savagery In Friday's 'Daily'

A full page of gruesome photographs from Spain graphically showing the fascist savagery of General Franco's army in massacring children and women will be published exclusively in the Daily Worker Friday morning. The photographs are in possession of photo agencies in the United States but have been suppressed although they are concrete evidence of the atrocities committed by the fascists. Reserve a copy of Friday's Daily Worker with your newspaper now to make sure you see these exclusive photos.

WINS NOBEL PRIZE



CARL VON OSSIETZKY

DETROIT WPA NOBEL AWARD STRIKE LOOMS ON PAY ISSUE

Threaten Tieup of 4,000
If Overdue Pay Is Not
Made Before Holiday

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Nov. 24.—Four thousand WPA workers today threatened to strike, and to demonstrate at the Barium Tower pay office here if their wages are not received by noon tomorrow.

Decision to take this action was reached last night at a meeting of 100 job stewards of Local 830 of the WPA Union, and Richard MacMahon, the business agent, today wired National Administrator Harry Hopkins to that effect.

The meeting was called after an order came through the office of L. J. Gilchrist, local WPA administrator, postponing payment of wages, due Thursday, to Saturday. Delegations to Gilchrist's office were promised that the recently curtailed office staff will work through the night to prepare checks for Thanksgiving Day, but MacMahon said that the union's decision stands.

Pointing out that many families would have to go without food through the holiday if the pay is withheld until Saturday, MacMahon said in his telegram: "The administration has been planning to extend the time of withholding pay from five to seven days, but this is certainly not the time to institute the scheme. Previously, when pay day fell on a holiday, we have been paid on the day before. If the checks are not delivered by Wednesday noon, we are going to storm the pay office in Barium Tower."

Talk Turkey Tomorrow for the Daily Worker \$100,000 Drive

The Daily and Sunday Worker expect their Thanksgiving Day Turkey from you! They need it in the form of cash rushed to the office to help swell the \$100,000 Daily and Sunday Worker fund. Many workers both in New York and throughout the country have arranged to have Thanksgiving Day dinner parties, charging admission from their friends and neighbors. They plan to send the money thus raised to the \$100,000 campaign. Others have promised immediate contributions of their own towards the papers' Thanksgiving Day Turkey.

Surging forward in the drive campaign, Kings County Communist Party brought to the "Daily" office the results of their first spur of activity. From Section 17 came \$1,900, while Section 8 accounted for \$750. These amounts complete one-third of the respective quotas of the sec-

Madrid Charges Nazi And Italian Ships War On Government Fleet

Workers of U.S.: Answer Hitler's U-Boat Attack!

AN EDITORIAL

Evidence, as palpable as the secret corridor that ran from Goering's private chamber to the burned Reichstag, is given to the world that Nazi submarines torpedoed the Spanish government cruiser, Miguel de Cervantes, at the port of Cartagena, Spain.

This act of war, a threat to all the democracies of the world, shows that the fascist intervention, since recognition of the frenied Franco, has already begun.

For the attention of the world, the Spanish government exhibits the facts (1) General Franco's forces have no submarines; (2) pieces of torpedo, including the driving screw, show it to be of German make; (3) a German warship stood by while the Miguel de Cervantes was being attacked, and when the torpedo exploded the Nazi ship steamed off to report to its Berlin superiors.

What next?

We should not wait until the Italian and German Fascists move whole armies and their entire fleet before we arouse the American people against the grave threat of a new world war.

Mobilize now to keep Hitler's hands off Spain.

In New York, mass at Union Square, Saturday, November 28, for the huge demonstration against Fascist intervention in Spain.

Units to save the peace of the world!

Soviets Open 8th All-Union Congress

Stalin to Report on New Draft Constitution
at Special Sessions of Congress of the
Greatest Victories of Socialism

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)
MOSCOW, Nov. 24 (By Cable).—The opening of the special Eighth All-Union Congress of Soviets will take place tomorrow, Nov. 25, at five o'clock in the big hall of the Kremlin Palace.

The agenda consists of a single point: the draft Constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The reporter will be Comrade Joseph V. Stalin.

In this short item is expressed a whole speech. The socialist country, occupying one-sixth of the globe, a country which has abolished exploitation of man by man, a country which has no class, unemployment or poverty, a country which has realized in practice the fraternity of peoples and realized the best hopes of mankind—this great Soviet country is adopting a new Constitution, the creator of which is Stalin.

SUMMARIZES VICTORIES

In the Stalinist Constitution are inscribed and consolidated forever a conquest of the working class and the whole of toiling mankind such as world history has never known. This greatest document of all times and peoples for the first time in history provides for real democracy, real liberty and inviolable and sacred rights for the toiling people.

The Stalinist Constitution summarizes results which can be briefly expressed in two significant

(Continued on Page 4)

Plan to Move U.S. Embassy

MADRID, Nov. 24.—American charge d'affaires Eric C. Wendelin today announced that the American Embassy has been closed in preparation for its removal to Valencia.

He said that together with Consul John Johnson, Vice-Consul Roland More and Col. Stephen O. Fuqua, military attaché, he would leave for Valencia tomorrow to establish a temporary embassy.

Send in YOUR contribution to the Daily and Sunday Worker sustaining fund TODAY.

20 Spanish Fascists, Big Arms Stores Found in Nazi Embassy CUT OFF 2,000

Open Attack on Three
Fascist Positions
Near Madrid

SPANISH SITUATION

MADRID: Government troops begin major attack to drive fascists from city suburbs.

Large stocks of arms and ammunition found in former German embassy in Spanish capital as 20 Spanish fascists found in it are arrested. Former Italian and German embassies sealed.

Spanish government accuses German warship of torpedoing Spanish cruiser in Cartagena harbor.

American Embassy in Madrid prepares to move to Valencia.

LONDON: British cruisers sail for Spanish waters to protect merchant ships from Spanish fascist raid.

PARIS: France refuses to recognize Spanish fascists' right to blockade Gibraltar.

VALLENTIN: Foreign Minister del Vayo declares that the People's Front government will protect all its people equally in restoring idea of neutral zone.

WASHINGTON: Spanish Embassy reports that 2,000 fascist troops are surrounded in Casa de Campo suburb of Madrid without food.

MADRID, Nov. 25 (UP).—Government troops at midnight began a major attack on 600 insurgents within Madrid proper trying to drive them back across the Manzanares River.

The attack was directed against fascist strongholds in University City, the Hospital Clinico and at other places where the fascists have "day in."

General Francisco Franco's troops stoutly resisted the drive, however, and continued to maintain their foothold in the capital, despite pressure from three sides.

Meanwhile, other government forces, helped by light tanks, attacked fascist lines near the Club de Campo, Frenchmen's Bridge and the Coruna Highway. After hours of fighting the relative positions of the two armies were unchanged.

Government sources claimed that their troops had surrounded 2,000 rebels in the Casa de Campo, just outside Madrid and hoped to capture most of them. They also claimed to have driven a wedge

(Continued on Page 4)

DEMAND MAYOR OKAY ROUTE

C. P. Committee to Visit
LaGuardia on March
for Spain

Balked by police refusal of the Broadway route to the German consulate, a committee of seven Communists will call on Mayor LaGuardia today to demand that this line of march be authorized for Saturday's demonstration against Nazi intervention in Spain.

Estimates reaching the arrangements committee daily from various sections of the Communist Party, labor unions, cultural, social and language groups give a probable total of from thirty to forty thousand marchers who will participate. The long column will be broken by more than 15 bands. Three of these will accompany marchers from the Bronx. The International Workers Order and most of the language and social groups will be accompanied by bands. Anti-fascists from Yorkville, accompanied by their own band, will honor those refugees from the Hitler terror who are fighting fascism in Spain.

MARCH FROM SQUARE

In addition to the "La Pasionaria column" of overworked women and the baby carriages with their co-

(Continued on Page 4)

FRANCE WON'T RECOGNIZE BLOCKADE

PARIS, Nov. 24 (UP).—France has decided to refuse to recognize the fascists in Spain as belligerents. Thus France will refuse to recognize the right of the fascists to blockade Barcelona, as they have threatened.

The Ministry of the Navy will be instructed to "take useful measures" to enforce respect of the French flag over commercial shipping in the Mediterranean.

BRITAIN SENDS FLEET TO SPAIN

LONDON, Nov. 24 (UP).—The British Admiralty said tonight that the cruiser Galatea, accompanied by nine destroyers, was due to leave the Malta Naval Base Thursday for Spanish waters.

Officials said the submarine tender Cyclops was scheduled to leave the base tonight, also for Spain. The Admiralty described these ship movements as "routine," but other authorities said they were designed to make effective foreign secretary Anthony Eden's promise to protect British merchantmen from interference by fascist warships.

General Francisco Franco has ignored a British request to establish a neutral zone at Barcelona and Great Britain has repeated its request that he do so. Sir Henry Chilton, British Ambassador to Spain, advised the United Press by telephone from Biarritz

Chicago Police Patrol WPA Projects to Halt Organizing

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn To Speak Tomorrow At Philadelphia Rally

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24. — Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, veteran of many struggles for civil liberties, is again resuming activity after a long illness and will speak at a mass meeting here Thursday, at 8 P. M. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St. Her lecture will deal with her 20 years activity from 1900 to 1928.

Miss Flynn's experiences during this period reads like a heavily annotated history of American labor. Her life is the story of the struggle for freedom in America. From picket line to jail, back to the picket line, on the speaker's platform, at strike meetings, back to jail. Her name is bound up with that of "Bill" Haywood, Joe Hill, Sacco and Vanzetti, the Baldwin Locomotive Strike, the Lawrence Textile strike, the Paterson strike, the Mesaba Range strike, the Eitor-Giovannitti defense, all that is progressive in America.

'DUE PROCESS' ARGUED TO AID USERS OF GAS

Say Consumer Entitled to Protection Under Federal Constitution

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 24.—State attorneys yesterday advanced the novel theory that the general public was as much entitled to protection from the law as the "vested interests." This notion was advanced in Appellate Court by Assistant Attorney General Skinner, arguing against the injunction recently granted the Peoples Gas, Light and Coke Co. by Judge Kiarowski, after his Master in Chancery had heard the evidence and recommended that the injunction be denied.

Mr. Skinner said the Federal Constitution protects the consumer as well as the company's stockholders, a point that has seldom been thought of in corporation cases in recent years.

DUE PROCESS ARGUED

Mr. Skinner argued that the company, in taking out this injunction and raising the prices of gas to small consumers more than 50 per cent was depriving these consumers of property without due process of law. The same "due process of law" was the company's basis for claiming the higher rates. Skinner declared that the "due process of law" for raising gas rates was to apply to the State Commerce Commission, and negotiate the rates. He said that Judge Kiarowski had violated the due process, he argued, because the judge had issued the injunction and the company had raised the rates while the case was still pending before the commerce commission.

The case will be finished in the commission in May, 1937, state lawyers said, and then the company can apply to the courts for "relief." Relief in this case doesn't mean a pennurious contribution from the State, but higher rates against the people who burn gas.

EXEMPTS BIG USERS

Chicago city corporation lawyers, arguing in the case, claimed that the company had not socked the housewife because it had a monopoly on serving her, but commercial gas users and those who use gas for heat were exempt from the rise because they could easily substitute other fuel. The court took the matter under advisement. Natural gas, supplied at excessive rates to People's Gas Co., is one method used to jack up prices and justify the \$11,000,000 a year grab put over by the ex-insult property. The Chicago District Pipeline Co. supplies the natural gas. People's Gas is affiliated with the Pipeline company. So it is actually paying itself the excessive figure.

The Illinois Commerce Commission, which controls utilities corporations in the State, has brought action to force a reduction in the price of natural gas to the company.

CLASSIFIED

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Brooklyn)

AVENUE J, 1211 (first floor). Share to couple; reasonable. Delandine.

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MEN and women to advertise the Daily Worker at busy street corners, daily 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Small guarantee. Report any day to Bronx, Manhattan, 35 E. 12th St. (store); Brooklyn, 98 Fourth Ave. (Near Pacific St.).

PERSONAL

MITA RIENFIELD. Get in touch with B. address same Brooklyn. Urgent.

ROOMS FOR RENT

LARGE, furnished room; separate entrance; centrally located. Reasonable. Call 4-1234, after 5 P.M.

BIRT, 104 E. (apt. 3). Furnished, double room. Business couple.

ROOM WANTED—TO SHARE

YOUNG girl wishes share room; Brooklyn preferred. \$4 month. Box 1053, c/o Daily Worker.

ROOM WANTED

YOUNG couple desire furnished room, c/o 515. Box 1053, c/o Daily Worker.

Workers Alliance Acts Against Threat to End Work Relief

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 24.—Chicago police sprang into action yesterday to prevent organizational activities among the thousands of WPA workers. Five squad cars were put to patrolling the WPA projects, as the Illinois Workers Alliance set about the task of rousing the WPA workers on the largest project for a struggle against dismissals and for increased wages.

The police action came immediately after a leaflet calling on the WPA workers to prepare for action was issued. The leaflet announced that firing squads of organized WPA workers, with sound truck and other organizing material, would visit the big projects at stated times, to hold meetings.

"The elections are over," the leaflet announced. "But the immediate problems of WPA workers have not been solved. Administrative Order No. 44 has not been rescinded! The 20 per cent wage increase has not been granted and winter is here, threatening lost wages from order No. 44.

"A broader, more powerful county-wide action before Christmas," is the Workers Alliance prescription for winning the 20 per cent increase and abolishing Order No. 44, under which time lost because of bad weather is a dead loss in wages to the underpaid WPA workers.

The leaflet then lists the days on which the firing squads will arrive at each of the large projects. The large ones have from 4,000 to 5,000 on them. The smallest in the list is the Airport Project, with only 600 workers, but very strategic in the organization plan.

"Make Chicago a 100 per cent union town," and "A living wage on WPA" are the organizing slogans.

Recent complications in the relief structure in Chicago gave WPA organization immense importance. Practically all "employable" persons on relief are being certified for WPA jobs, and thrown off relief as fast as possible. The Relief Administration intends to cut them all off.

SEE WPA COLLAPSE

At the same time, WPA officials fear that the entire WPA work program will collapse at the year end, for lack of funds. Current funds will not keep the organization at its present strength beyond the year end, and WPA officials say there is no source from which they can get added appropriations. They are undecided whether to reduce the number of workers and keep work running through January, or to quit full blast till Jan. 1, and then shut down completely.

Workers Alliance officials look on this "dilemma" as largely bluff. Many WPA projects have reached a point where they cannot be let go for any length of time without losing as much as has been put into them. Such "crises" have been met in the past, and always ended the same way. If the workers manage a big protest, the whole program was restored. If protest was small, the program was reduced, until pressure forced an increase again. The "solution" of this one is mass protest, in the form of a real, county-wide action between now and Christmas, to let the WPA officials know the workers mean to have the relief jobs continued and improved.

WPA officials say "Order No. 44 is here to stay," and again the Alliance leaders disagree. It can be abolished by active work, they say. A meeting to plan the campaign for WPA action will be held Sunday in Bone-Hall, Hull House, at 10 a.m. Hull House is at 800 South Halsted St.

HIT F.D.R.'S SILENCE ON WPA FIRINGS

Thousands Already Dismissed, White Collar Union Head Shows

Roosevelt was elected by an overwhelming majority after he pledged that the unemployed would get jobs on government-sponsored public works projects. Why then does Roosevelt agree to the wholesale firing of WPA employees?

This is the first point made in a leaflet now being distributed in large quantities to New York WPA workers. It is the text of a radio address delivered last Saturday over WEVD by Joseph Jacoby, general secretary of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

Jacoby called attention to the fact that three days after the election, Lieut. Col. Somervell, New York head of the WPA, announced a program of dismissals and curtailment of work.

THOUSANDS ALREADY FIRED

This program is already being put into effect. Thousands have been fired within the last few days. Thousands more have been told they will lose their public works jobs within a few weeks.

The economic situation has not changed enough to justify this discharge, Jacoby pointed out. Quoting the figures of the National Statistical Company, he showed that payrolls have increased only 13.7 per cent for the first eight months of this year. This includes payments for longer hours of already employed workers, though profits have increased 50 per cent. Harry L. Hopkins, federal WPA head was also quoted to prove that there are still eight to eleven million jobs.

"It is principally because he was a standard bearer of a party and a reactionary minority which was opposed to a broad humanitarian social viewpoint that Governor Landon was so strikingly repudiated by the electorate," said Jacoby.

"But it is not the course of works projects curtailment, now being used, precisely that advocated by Governor Landon and these reactionary forces which he championed!"

Jacoby showed that curtailment of WPA projects would interfere with many services needed by the community. The required increase in hospital space was such a project. Elimination of dangerous conditions in school buildings is another that will now be stopped. Construction of new swimming pools and playgrounds in parks will be ended.

URGES PUBLIC TO ACT

Even construction of docks, sidewalks, and streets, badly needed but not provided for in city budgets, will come to an end.

"Every citizen of this city can help to insure that the vitally necessary services now being carried on by the WPA shall be continued and expanded," said Jacoby. "You can help by calling your club, parent teacher association, trade union, board of trade in your community, your storekeeper and your neighbors to immediately petition Mayor LaGuardia, W. P. A. Administrator Somervell, Federal Administrator Hopkins, and President Roosevelt to continue the WPA and to rescind the dismissals of thousands of engineers, architects, research workers, teachers, mechanics and laborers, who look to the WPA for their continued employment.

"The salaries paid WPA employees are meager, far below the minimum necessary to keep their families in decent food, clothing and shelter. But these jobs are their only means of livelihood," said Jacoby.

SEE WPA COLLAPSE

At the same time, WPA officials fear that the entire WPA work program will collapse at the year end, for lack of funds. Current funds will not keep the organization at its present strength beyond the year end, and WPA officials say there is no source from which they can get added appropriations. They are undecided whether to reduce the number of workers and keep work running through January, or to quit full blast till Jan. 1, and then shut down completely.

Workers Alliance officials look on this "dilemma" as largely bluff. Many WPA projects have reached a point where they cannot be let go for any length of time without losing as much as has been put into them. Such "crises" have been met in the past, and always ended the same way. If the workers manage a big protest, the whole program was restored. If protest was small, the program was reduced, until pressure forced an increase again. The "solution" of this one is mass protest, in the form of a real, county-wide action between now and Christmas, to let the WPA officials know the workers mean to have the relief jobs continued and improved.

WPA officials say "Order No. 44 is here to stay," and again the Alliance leaders disagree. It can be abolished by active work, they say. A meeting to plan the campaign for WPA action will be held Sunday in Bone-Hall, Hull House, at 10 a.m. Hull House is at 800 South Halsted St.

WPA TO SLASH PHILADELPHIA WRITERS' JOBS

Order Effective Dec. 15; Unions Meet to Map Protest Action

By Ernest Penderell

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 24.—One hundred people at the Federal Writers' Project in this state will be fired without notice on Dec. 15.

The WPA administration is preparing to carry out the relief cut program of the Republican Party.

The Pennsylvania Writers Project employs 340 people engaged in preparing the State Guide as a portion of the American Guide. Claiming that there is no money to carry on the white collar projects, the state WPA directors have been informed by the national office that they are to cut their projects by Dec. 15.

Nationally the Federal Writers Project is to be cut most drastically. Of the 6,000 writers employed on the American Guide, 2,000 are to be fired. Quotas have been set for each state and the national figure on white collar projects is supposed to be 75,000.

Tonight at the headquarters of the Artists Union, 1212 Walnut St., in this city, the City Projects Council, the Musicians Union (A.F.L.), the Federation of Architects, Technicians and Chemists (A. F. of L.), the Recreational and Educational Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers and the A. F. of L., the Artists Union, the Workers Alliance and perhaps the Newspaper Guild, will meet to work out a vigorous campaign of action against the present cuts.

CLASSIFIED

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Brooklyn)

AVENUE J, 1211 (first floor). Share to couple; reasonable. Delandine.

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MEN and women to advertise the Daily Worker at busy street corners, daily 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Small guarantee. Report any day to Bronx, Manhattan, 35 E. 12th St. (store); Brooklyn, 98 Fourth Ave. (Near Pacific St.).

PERSONAL

MITA RIENFIELD. Get in touch with B. address same Brooklyn. Urgent.

ROOMS FOR RENT

LARGE, furnished room; separate entrance; centrally located. Reasonable. Call 4-1234, after 5 P.M.

BIRT, 104 E. (apt. 3). Furnished, double room. Business couple.

ROOM WANTED—TO SHARE

YOUNG girl wishes share room; Brooklyn preferred. \$4 month. Box 1053, c/o Daily Worker.

ROOM WANTED

YOUNG couple desire furnished room, c/o 515. Box 1053, c/o Daily Worker.

ON A RAMPAGE



HARRY HOPKINS

HIT F.D.R.'S SILENCE ON WPA FIRINGS

Thousands Already Dismissed, White Collar Union Head Shows

Roosevelt was elected by an overwhelming majority after he pledged that the unemployed would get jobs on government-sponsored public works projects. Why then does Roosevelt agree to the wholesale firing of WPA employees?

This is the first point made in a leaflet now being distributed in large quantities to New York WPA workers. It is the text of a radio address delivered last Saturday over WEVD by Joseph Jacoby, general secretary of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

Jacoby called attention to the fact that three days after the election, Lieut. Col. Somervell, New York head of the WPA, announced a program of dismissals and curtailment of work.

THOUSANDS ALREADY FIRED

This program is already being put into effect. Thousands have been fired within the last few days. Thousands more have been told they will lose their public works jobs within a few weeks.

The economic situation has not changed enough to justify this discharge, Jacoby pointed out. Quoting the figures of the National Statistical Company, he showed that payrolls have increased only 13.7 per cent for the first eight months of this year. This includes payments for longer hours of already employed workers, though profits have increased 50 per cent. Harry L. Hopkins, federal WPA head was also quoted to prove that there are still eight to eleven million jobs.

"It is principally because he was a standard bearer of a party and a reactionary minority which was opposed to a broad humanitarian social viewpoint that Governor Landon was so strikingly repudiated by the electorate," said Jacoby.

"But it is not the course of works projects curtailment, now being used, precisely that advocated by Governor Landon and these reactionary forces which he championed!"

Jacoby showed that curtailment of WPA projects would interfere with many services needed by the community. The required increase in hospital space was such a project. Elimination of dangerous conditions in school buildings is another that will now be stopped. Construction of new swimming pools and playgrounds in parks will be ended.

URGES PUBLIC TO ACT

Even construction of docks, sidewalks, and streets, badly needed but not provided for in city budgets, will come to an end.

"Every citizen of this city can help to insure that the vitally necessary services now being carried on by the WPA shall be continued and expanded," said Jacoby. "You can help by calling your club, parent teacher association, trade union, board of trade in your community, your storekeeper and your neighbors to immediately petition Mayor LaGuardia, W. P. A. Administrator Somervell, Federal Administrator Hopkins, and President Roosevelt to continue the WPA and to rescind the dismissals of thousands of engineers, architects, research workers, teachers, mechanics and laborers, who look to the WPA for their continued employment.

"The salaries paid WPA employees are meager, far below the minimum necessary to keep their families in decent food, clothing and shelter. But these jobs are their only means of livelihood," said Jacoby.

SEE WPA COLLAPSE

At the same time, WPA officials fear that the entire WPA work program will collapse at the year end, for lack of funds. Current funds will not keep the organization at its present strength beyond the year end, and WPA officials say there is no source from which they can get added appropriations. They are undecided whether to reduce the number of workers and keep work running through January, or to quit full blast till Jan. 1, and then shut down completely.

Workers Alliance officials look on this "dilemma" as largely bluff. Many WPA projects have reached a point where they cannot be let go for any length of time without losing as much as has been put into them. Such "crises" have been met in the past, and always ended the same way. If the workers manage a big protest, the whole program was restored. If protest was small, the program was reduced, until pressure forced an increase again. The "solution" of this one is mass protest, in the form of a real, county-wide action between now and Christmas, to let the WPA officials know the workers mean to have the relief jobs continued and improved.

WPA officials say "Order No. 44 is here to stay," and again the Alliance leaders disagree. It can be abolished by active work, they say. A meeting to plan the campaign for WPA action will be held Sunday in Bone-Hall, Hull House, at 10 a.m. Hull House is at 800 South Halsted St.

WPA TO SLASH PHILADELPHIA WRITERS' JOBS

Order Effective Dec. 15; Unions Meet to Map Protest Action

By Ernest Penderell

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 24.—One hundred people at the Federal Writers' Project in this state will be fired without notice on Dec. 15.

The WPA administration is preparing to carry out the relief cut program of the Republican Party.

The Pennsylvania Writers Project employs 340 people engaged in preparing the State Guide as a portion of the American Guide. Claiming that there is no money to carry on the white collar projects, the state WPA directors have been informed by the national office that they are to cut their projects by Dec. 15.

Nationally the Federal Writers Project is to be cut most drastically. Of the 6,000 writers employed on the American Guide, 2,000 are to be fired. Quotas have been set for each state and the national figure on white collar projects is supposed to be 75,000.

Tonight at the headquarters of the Artists Union, 1212 Walnut St., in this city, the City Projects Council, the Musicians Union (A.F.L.), the Federation of Architects, Technicians and Chemists (A. F. of L.), the Recreational and Educational Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers and the A. F. of L., the Artists Union, the Workers Alliance and perhaps the Newspaper Guild, will meet to work out a vigorous campaign of action against the present cuts.

CLASSIFIED

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Brooklyn)

AVENUE J, 1211 (first floor). Share to couple; reasonable. Delandine.

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MEN and women to advertise the Daily Worker at busy street corners, daily 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Small guarantee. Report any day to Bronx, Manhattan, 35 E. 12th St. (store); Brooklyn, 98 Fourth Ave. (Near Pacific St.).

PERSONAL

MITA RIENFIELD. Get in touch with B. address same Brooklyn. Urgent.

ROOMS FOR RENT

LARGE, furnished room; separate entrance; centrally located. Reasonable. Call 4-1234, after 5 P.M.

BIRT, 104 E. (apt. 3). Furnished, double room. Business couple.

ROOM WANTED—TO SHARE

YOUNG girl wishes share room; Brooklyn preferred. \$4 month. Box 1053, c/o Daily Worker.

ROOM WANTED

YOUNG couple desire furnished room, c/o 515. Box 1053, c/o Daily Worker.

BERGOFF SAYS RAND FAKED 'RIOT' SCENE

Strikebreaking Chief Tells How Workers Were Deceived

Pearl ("I Break Strikes") Bergoff yesterday charged his employer, Remington-Rand Co., with faking at least one of the "acts of violence by strikers" with which it regaled the public during the height of the walkout at the Tonawanda plant of the company.

Trial Examiner Charles Wood, sitting in the National Labor Relations Board hearings at 14 Vesey St., asked Bergoff:

"How about that riot at the Tonawanda plant when several of your men got hurt and Mr. Rand's men took motion pictures of the trouble. Do you think he had the men summoned to the plant just so there would be a riot?"

"Yes," answered the strikebreaking chief, "I accused him of staging that. I said to him, 'If you wanted my men killed, why didn't you tell me?' I bawled him out for bringing us up there without letting us know what our reception would be. I was afraid some of my men might get killed, but I have nothing against Rand. He's okay. I was sort of sore that day."

He said that Rand only laughed and answered that he needed the pictures because they purported to show strikers throwing missiles at "workers."

GOT \$25,500

"I think it was a very good idea, that picture," said Bergoff admiringly.

Bergoff testified that he was paid \$25,500 by Rand for his activities in the strike started by 7,000 employees last May. The strike covered six plants in three states. James Rand, Jr., president of the company, provoked it by discharging union men, and then hired Bergoff to break it. The strike has never been called off.

Bergoff discussed strikebreaking tricks in detail on the stand yesterday.

"You can whisper various things around town," he said. "Like the plant is going to move." That has lost some of its value now because employees are most skeptical.

Nevertheless, Bergoff considered "whispering" a good "modern strikebreaking method." It was used at Remington-Rand. He revealed that the Remington-Rand announcements that their plant was moving were a "hoax" and that the company was not moving.

Bergoff testified with particular pride about his "modern methods." He has many linguists in his force, he said. He sends out "missionaries," who "hunt out the conservatives among the strikers and leave the radicals strictly alone." Speaking in the strikers' own language, these "missionaries" tell him his efforts are futile, undermine his morale, sow suspicions of the other strikers, and coax the strikers back into the plant.

ADMITS ALIASES

Bergoff readily confessed to passing under many false names. So did his henchman, Sam "Chowderhead" Cohen and others of his crew, who were present at the hearing yesterday waiting their turn to testify. "Chowderhead," 260 pound ex-convict in command of Bergoff's forces in the Remington-Rand strike went by the name of "Hartley" on that job, Bergoff testified, and added, "And I registered under the name of Brady if that will help the crowd here."

He objected to having his men photographed. "There's been too much publicity already over this thing," he said. "A guy doesn't want his family and his friends to know what his business is."

Pearl ("I Break Strikes") Bergoff yesterday charged his employer, Remington-Rand Co., with faking at least one of the "acts of violence by strikers" with which it regaled the public during the height of the walkout at the Tonawanda plant of the company.

Trial Examiner Charles Wood, sitting in the National Labor Relations Board hearings at 14 Vesey St., asked Bergoff:

"How about that riot at the Tonawanda plant when several of your men got hurt and Mr. Rand's men took motion pictures of the trouble. Do you think he had the men summoned to the plant just so there would be a riot?"

"Yes," answered the strikebreaking chief, "I accused him of staging that. I said to him, 'If you wanted my men killed, why didn't you tell me?' I bawled him out for bringing us up there without letting us know what our reception would be. I was afraid some of my men might get killed, but I have nothing against Rand. He's okay. I was sort of sore that day."

He said that Rand only laughed and answered that he needed the pictures because they purported to show strikers throwing missiles at "workers."

GOT \$25,500

"I think it was a very good idea, that picture," said Bergoff admiringly.

Bergoff testified that he was paid \$25,500 by Rand for his activities in the strike started by 7,000 employees last May. The strike covered six plants in three states. James Rand, Jr., president of the company, provoked it by discharging union men, and then hired Bergoff to break it. The strike has never been called off.

Bergoff discussed strikebreaking tricks in detail on the stand yesterday.

"You can whisper various things around town," he said. "Like the plant is going to move." That has lost some of its value now because employees are most skeptical.

Nevertheless, Bergoff considered "whispering" a good "modern strikebreaking method." It was used at Remington-Rand. He revealed that the Remington-Rand announcements that their plant was moving were a "hoax" and that the company was not moving.

Bergoff testified with particular pride about his "modern methods." He has many linguists in his force, he said. He sends out "missionaries," who "hunt out the conservatives among the strikers and leave the radicals strictly alone." Speaking in the strikers' own language, these "missionaries" tell him his efforts are futile, undermine his morale, sow suspicions of the other strikers, and coax the strikers back into the plant.

ADMITS ALIASES

Bergoff readily confessed to passing under many false names. So did his henchman, Sam "Chowderhead" Cohen and others of his crew, who were present at the hearing yesterday waiting their turn to testify. "Chowderhead," 260 pound ex-convict in command of Bergoff's forces in the Remington-Rand strike went by the name of "Hartley" on that job, Bergoff testified, and added, "And I registered under the name of Brady if that will help the crowd here."

He objected to having his men photographed. "There's been too much publicity already over this thing," he said. "A guy doesn't want his family and his friends to know what his business is."

LABOR NEWS IN BRIEF

MINERS SEND \$25 TO SEAMEN'S STRIKE

WESTVILLE, Ill., Nov. 24.—While the A. F. of L. convention was resolving its support of the seafaring officials of the Seamen's Union, the Westville miners, U.M.W. Local 5509, voted a \$25 contribution to the seamen's strike. The money was sent through the Westville Central Labor Council.

SEEK TERRE HAUTE WPA SEWING PROJECT

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 24.—The Central Labor Union here has secured a promise from Congressman Virginia Jenckes and Governor-elect M. Clifford Townsend that they will press for a new WPA sewing project here. Many former employees of Stahl-Urban Co., makers of work clothes, are destitute since the firm moved South to escape union conditions.

TAILORS SIGN 8 PORTLAND SHOPS IN WEEK

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 24.—In one week eight new shops were signed up here by Local 75, Journeymen Barbers' International Union. The organization drive is gaining speed in all the Northwest towns.

RADIO WORKERS FORM ELECTRICAL UNION LOCAL

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 24.—Radio service men, operators and sound service workers have formed Local B-1033 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers here.

HOSIERY UNION BOARD TO MEET

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 24.—The national executive board of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers will meet here Sunday to discuss its attitude toward the industrial conference called by Federal Conciliator George L. Berry.

BAKERS' UNION REPORTS GAINS

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 24.—Reports to the main office of Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union this month show new contracts, higher wages gained, more hygienic conditions won, and generally increased activity in all five districts of the union.

Steel Workers Join the Union At the Rate of 2,000 Each Day

HEADS DRIVE



PHILLIP MURRAY

SOCIAL GROUPS TO AID CHICAGO STEEL DRIVE

Expect 400 Delegates at Conference on Sunday

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—To swing their support behind the campaign to organize the steel industry into an industrial union, delegates from scores of fraternal, cultural and social groups will meet here Sunday, at 1:30 P.M. The meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Engineering Building.

The Committee for Industrial Organization is backing the campaign. Among the leaders of foreign language fraternal orders who have signed the call for Sunday's conference are:

Leo Krayek, prominent in Polish fraternal circles and an official of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

Rudolph Mandrovich, secretary of the Czechoslovak Joint Committee.

John Stepka, chairman, Joint Lodge, National Slovak Society.

Frank Ruick, secretary, Lodge 302, Croatian Fraternal Union.

George Gugich, secretary, Lodge 9, Croatian Fraternal Union.

John Schmeis, district secretary, International Workers Order.

Anton Lachman, chairman, Verhovay Lodge 342.

Joseph Pavovitz, secretary-treasurer, Verhovay Lodge 342.

William Meyer, secretary, Verhovay Lodge 342.

A. Adelman, Verhovay Lodge 164.

J. Hussar, Verhovay Lodge 164.

American Lithuanian Workers Workers Literary Association.

Association Lithuanian Workers.

FOLLOWS PITTSBURGH

This meeting is similar to one held in Pittsburgh recently when approximately 500 delegates from 100 lodges took action to help the drive. At that meeting Phillip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, spoke.

In the Pittsburgh meeting the delegates:

1. Declared in opposition to so-called company unions and declared for a guarantee of civil rights.
2. Established a permanent organization to be known as the Fraternal and Social Committee, to assist in every way possible to organize an industrial union of the steel workers.
3. Appeal to all steel workers to join the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in all steel centers "for more pay, a shorter work week, vacations with pay, for happiness, security and more freedom for your families."
4. Asked editors of the organs of much of the country's press to publish a "Steel Workers' Appeal" to help the drive.

The drive is the steel industry through the columns of their papers.

JOINTS TO STEEL TRUST BY WORKERS HAILED BY SWOC SPOKESMAN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 24.—New members are joining the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers at the rate of 2,000 a day, Vin Sweeney, spokesman for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, said yesterday.

Sweeney predicted that this ever mounting membership, added to the \$2,000 reported at the C.I.O. meeting will soon realize the goal of the SWOC to build a strong militant union in the steel industry.

Sweeney reported that the Steel workers and the company union representatives who are now openly aligned with the Amalgamated Association are jubilant at present rapid progress.

[The Committee for Industrial Organization founded the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and it recruits members into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.]

BLOW TO CARNEGIE-ILLINOIS

Sweeney considered the action of the company union representatives of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation who refused to sign the firm's proposed "sliding scale" gearing wage levels to the government index of cost of living, to be one of the most crushing blows ever struck this biggest affiliate of the biggest steel trust, United States Steel Corporation.

B. F. Fairless, president of Carnegie-Illinois, while arguing for the sliding scale, admitted that it was patterned on a similar plan worked out through

Nazi and Japanese Armies to Cooperate Under War Pact

2 REGIMES TO EXCHANGE ALL WAR SECRETS

Reich to Build Tokio's War Machine; Secret Pact to Follow

LONDON, Nov. 24 (UP).—A full outline of the projected German-Japanese agreement received by diplomats tonight reveals that it provides for a political-military entente.

The two countries would exchange fully diplomatic and military information and assure each other of benevolent neutrality in case of war with a third party.

A secret war pact against the Soviet Union will accompany the following Nazi-Japanese agreement but only the latter will be made public. The secret would agree to the agreement provide for a war alliance against the Soviet Union for a war of aggression by Japan in the East and Nazi Germany in the West. The proposed "war against Communism" is but a blind for the more important secret agreement against the Soviet Union.

The draft of the several conventions may be altered now that their existence has been revealed, it was said. But in their present form, diplomats said, the four protocols, of which the first three are not to be published, provide:

1. The arrangement shall be for five years duration.
2. For exchange of information on foreign affairs and for mutual consideration of all effective measures to protect their common interest. Each party agrees to refrain from concluding any international agreement without previously consulting the other. This part of the agreement also would provide an extremely significant stipulation binding each party to abstain from measures which might act to the disadvantage of the other in the event of war with a third power.

3. A separate military protocol providing for mutual technical assistance in all military affairs. Experts state that in practice this means that Germany will supply aid to Japan in the fields of aviation, chemical warfare and production of arms.

4. A further document—publication of which is believed to be imminent—proclaiming the organization of a "common front" against Communism including a struggle against the Comintern and the exchange of information about its activities.

To this document would be attached an additional protocol detailing the anti-Communist measures being applied by the German and Japanese governments.

COLUMN LEFT

(Continued from Page 1)

Rand, Jr., president of Remington-Rand.

Bergoff, huffy at Rand, said: "Rand kind of put it over on me. I didn't know my men were going to get into quite such a dangerous spot (referring to Tona-wanda). He even wanted me to bring women up there. But I didn't do it and I'm glad I didn't."

Rand, you see, wanted women scabs, not to work, but to get roughly treated so Rand could point to "strikes" by strikers. And Bergoff tells how Rand got some pictures faked, with some people throwing rocks at others, so he could label the pictures: "Strikers stone loyal workers." This all came out at a Labor Board hearing.

"A MISUSE of a humanitarian institution," says Hitler in protest at the giving of the Nobel Peace Prize to Carl von Ossietzky.

Apparently, Hitler thinks he, himself, deserves the prize. Anyhow, he means to get the money given, by literally holding Ossietzky for ransom. He has a "good" precedent. President Vargas of Brazil has kidnapped the new-born baby of Luis Carlos Prestes.

It is rather amusing to read the rantings of the Nasty press on the Soviet sentence of death against the German engineer, Emil Sticking, for the murder of twelve miners. "Life in the Soviet Union already meant death" to him, say the Nasties. Why did he leave his "strength through joy" Germany, then?

Foreseeing that this agent's confession would lead to more arrests of other Nasty agents in the Soviet Union, Hitler's own paper, the Beobachter, tries to "explain" in advance by saying that Sticking's sentence is "merely a prelude to a whole wave of death sentences on arrested Germans." Very likely that your whole apparatus is pinched, Adolph.

Then the usual falsehood (so tasty to the Socialist "Call") that the Soviet trial was a "gruesome judicial farce" and Sticking's confession "extorted by torture." "Humanitarian" Hitler would never, never have such "judicial farces" in Nasty Germany! Dear, old! In spite of those "people's courts" that escort victims to blocks where heads are chopped off in neat Aryan style.

Progressives Continue Fight on C.I.O. Ban

(Continued from Page 1)

my credentials found to be correct?" he answered, "Oh, yes, but we have certain dissensions here which prevent your speaking."

There was some speaking by the delegates, nevertheless. On resolution No. 171, Lou Yagoda of the Potomac, Pa., Central Labor Union made an impassioned appeal to the convention "to take its place on the side of democracy in Spain" by endorsing assistance to the Spanish Republic. Further on, under a resolution on fascism, Arthur Osman of New York again spoke for Spain, declaring that "more than resolutions are needed in the battle against fascism. We must give aid now to the Spanish democracy."

FREY'S MOTION ON NAZIS

Echoes of last night's debate were heard today on the floor of the convention. Under a discussion on central bodies, delegate William R. Trotter of the International Typographical Union, inquired of the chair: "Will last night's action mean the refusal of seats in central bodies to locals of the suspended international unions?" Green replied: "There is no intention of that so far as I know at this time. We do not wish to disturb relations with the city central bodies and the state federations of labor."

Trotter evidently did not take the reply on its face value, for he responded sarcastically: "I am glad to see that the Executive Council in this matter is disposed to overlook the constitution of the Federation."

Secretary John P. Frey of the Resolutions Committee also went out of his way this afternoon to "heal the wounds" on the Jewish issue, injected by that committee into last night's debate. Out of a crack in the knowledge of that the boycott on German Nazi goods, adopted by the Washington convention in 1933, be "re-endorsed, because of the constant persecution of the Jewish people." The motion was adopted.

It may be stated here that the representative of the Daily Worker is in a position to say that the original draft of the committee's report on the Jewish question, was much more vicious than the one that was read to the convention.

COMMITTEE RED-BAITING

A. J. Myrup and J. C. Lewis, who refused to join at all in the committee report, fought against the injection of this issue. As a result of their fight, the committee decided to "modify" the report in the form it was brought before the delegates attacked. To speak Zaritsky's scathing attack.

The Resolutions Committee today went far afield under the anti-fascist resolutions to take a lengthy crack at Communism. The committee declared in a wordy statement that the A. F. of L. is opposed to "Fascism, Nazism and Communism."

This view was adopted by the convention.

The Agricultural and Cannery Workers' Federal Labor Union brought their demand for an international charter to the convention floor this afternoon. In turn, Lelf Dahl of Bridgeton, N. J., Marcella Ryan of Oakland, Cal., Donald Henderson of Freshford, N. J., Vincent de Vigil of Colorado and others took the floor to urge that the union agricultural workers are entitled to taking their place as an international union.

STRIKE IN TAMPA CANNERY

Their appeal was heightened by the outbreak of a strike here this morning in a large Tampa cannery, in which about 400 workers are engaged. The speakers pointed out that these workers, as with hundreds of thousands of others, cannot receive proper protection unless there is an existence to send in organizers and carry on the union work. The entire matter was "referred to the Executive Council."

The terror in Tampa was condemned by the convention and vigilanteism was again denounced. Resolutions to these ends were unanimously adopted. The convention also decided to conduct a campaign to win the support of the young people to the labor unions. But the Committee refused to concur in the resolution asking that the A. F. of L. give aid to the campaign to release Lawrence Simpson, American seaman imprisoned by the Nazis. The convention approved this non-concurrence.

Substantial choruses of "No" greeted the adverse action of Committee and convention on progressive resolutions, progressive elements still coming to raise their voices despite the outcome of last night's debate on the C.I.O. question.

BUTCHERS AGAINST SUSPENSION

"Hard-headed veterans of labor," as Green has termed the alleged leaders of the International craft unions, walked around with a wry smile today over the vote of 21,679 to 2,043 cast after midnight for "suspension" of the C.I.O. unions. Their victory is not so sweet, however, as they are uncertain what will happen next. Green indicated as much in his final speech last night, when he said: "I do not know what the future has in store for us. I cannot tell."

The Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers' International Union tried, at the close of today's session, to record its 194 votes against "suspension." This was declared to be now impossible. Last night that union was recorded as not voting.

The Brewery Workers International Union, the Bakery and Confectionery Workers and the Elevator Constructors joined with the American Federation of Teachers in voting "No"—that is against the

U.S.S.R. OPENS 8TH CONGRESS IN MOSCOW

(Continued from Page 1)

words—the victory of Socialism," writes today's Pravda.

Twelve years have passed since the first Constitution of the U. S. S. R. was accepted in 1924, at the Second All-Union Congress of Soviets. During this period the whole appearance of the country, its national economy, its political situation, its culture has changed radically.

OATH FULFILLED

Up to 1924, a titanic struggle was carried out, clearing the path for the Socialist offensive. During the days of the Second Congress, Lenin was lying in his coffin, and the Soviet people, mourning his death, gave a solemn oath to continue the work started by Lenin.

This oath has been fulfilled. Socialism has won a brilliant victory on all sections of the great front. The historical dispute, "Who? Whom?" was solved in favor of Socialism, solved finally and irrevocably.

Public property, Socialist property, has been consolidated as a firm base of the Socialist system in all spheres of national economy. The whole of national economy has been raised to such a height that it can no longer be compared to the "pre-war" level, which has been surpassed by Soviet industry approximately eight times.

NEEDS OF TOILERS

Only victorious Socialism can give economy such a mighty start. Soviet economy is a really national economy. It does not lead to inevitable increase in the unemployment and the poverty of the people, as was and is the case everywhere in all capitalist countries.

Socialist economy is directly connected with the growth of the well-being of the toilers, because it has no other aims besides those of satisfying the needs of the people, of strengthening the power of the country.

For many thousands of years society has been divided into two hostile classes, for many thousands of years there existed the oppression of man by man. It appeared that this would be no end to this, that without paralyzing sucking the blood of the people, there cannot exist the society of mankind.

This illusion has turned to dust.

A HAPPIER LIFE

Marx and Engels scientifically proved that mankind has become mature enough to completely destroy exploitation, that history calls upon the proletariat to win a happy life for all toilers.

Lenin and Stalin developed this theory, and what is most important carried it out in practice. The program of scientific socialism became the program of the victorious construction, and is reflected today in the Socialist Constitution of the State which occupies one-sixth of the globe.

Look at the reality of the Soviet Union, read carefully the golden words of the new Soviet Constitution, which reflects this reality, and you will see the program of scientific socialism carried out in practice.

"The exploiting classes have always existed," is the cry of the mouthpieces of the bourgeoisie. "They cannot be removed without greatest harm to society."

PARASITES LIQUIDATED

Now we can say to the toilers of the whole world: Look at the U. S. S. R. and you will understand the entire falsity of such assertions. Today where are the landlords who sat on the necks of the peasantry, where are the capitalists who sucked the blood of the workers, where are the parasites who robbed the population, where are the kulaks, the biggest and most brutal exploiting class?

They have all been liquidated. The people have got rid of the parasites, have straightened out and are reaching the heights of happiness, freedom, gaiety—this is the result of the liquidation of the parasites.

In the U. S. S. R. there are no longer two opposing classes. The workers, peasants and intellectuals of the country of Soviets are the masters of life, which belongs to all. They are the masters of their own destiny.

TIES OF NATIONAL FRIENDSHIPS

The second irremovable and irrefutable contradiction of class society, namely, national discord, has been completely destroyed in the country of Soviets. The ties of friendship between the small and great nations inhabiting the Soviet Union is strengthening with every passing day. The Socialist Constitution fully reflects the further strengthening of this friendship.

Capitalism is unable also not interested in overcoming national discord between nations. On the contrary it develops this discord as a principle.

Fascism developed national chauvinism to an unprecedented extent, and hopes to make this its starting point for the annihilation of whole nations. Fascism utilizes chauvinism like a poison gas for its barbarous bandit strivings.

The peoples of all countries must

Harlem Principal's Trial Resumes Today

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

The trial of Gustav Schoenchen, principal of P. S. 5, who recently assaulted Robert Shelton, Negro school boy, will be resumed today at 2 P. M. in the Magistrate's Court, 301 Mulberry Street. It was announced by the Harlem Permanent Committee for Better Schools yesterday.

Stalin to Report on New Constitution in Sessions

(Continued from Page 1)

the victory of Socialism," writes today's Pravda.

Twelve years have passed since the first Constitution of the U. S. S. R. was accepted in 1924, at the Second All-Union Congress of Soviets. During this period the whole appearance of the country, its national economy, its political situation, its culture has changed radically.

OATH FULFILLED

Up to 1924, a titanic struggle was carried out, clearing the path for the Socialist offensive. During the days of the Second Congress, Lenin was lying in his coffin, and the Soviet people, mourning his death, gave a solemn oath to continue the work started by Lenin.

This oath has been fulfilled. Socialism has won a brilliant victory on all sections of the great front. The historical dispute, "Who? Whom?" was solved in favor of Socialism, solved finally and irrevocably.

Public property, Socialist property, has been consolidated as a firm base of the Socialist system in all spheres of national economy. The whole of national economy has been raised to such a height that it can no longer be compared to the "pre-war" level, which has been surpassed by Soviet industry approximately eight times.

NEEDS OF TOILERS

Only victorious Socialism can give economy such a mighty start. Soviet economy is a really national economy. It does not lead to inevitable increase in the unemployment and the poverty of the people, as was and is the case everywhere in all capitalist countries.

Socialist economy is directly connected with the growth of the well-being of the toilers, because it has no other aims besides those of satisfying the needs of the people, of strengthening the power of the country.

For many thousands of years society has been divided into two hostile classes, for many thousands of years there existed the oppression of man by man. It appeared that this would be no end to this, that without paralyzing sucking the blood of the people, there cannot exist the society of mankind.

This illusion has turned to dust.

A HAPPIER LIFE

Marx and Engels scientifically proved that mankind has become mature enough to completely destroy exploitation, that history calls upon the proletariat to win a happy life for all toilers.

Lenin and Stalin developed this theory, and what is most important carried it out in practice. The program of scientific socialism became the program of the victorious construction, and is reflected today in the Socialist Constitution of the State which occupies one-sixth of the globe.

Look at the reality of the Soviet Union, read carefully the golden words of the new Soviet Constitution, which reflects this reality, and you will see the program of scientific socialism carried out in practice.

"The exploiting classes have always existed," is the cry of the mouthpieces of the bourgeoisie. "They cannot be removed without greatest harm to society."

PARASITES LIQUIDATED

Now we can say to the toilers of the whole world: Look at the U. S. S. R. and you will understand the entire falsity of such assertions. Today where are the landlords who sat on the necks of the peasantry, where are the capitalists who sucked the blood of the workers, where are the parasites who robbed the population, where are the kulaks, the biggest and most brutal exploiting class?

They have all been liquidated. The people have got rid of the parasites, have straightened out and are reaching the heights of happiness, freedom, gaiety—this is the result of the liquidation of the parasites.

In the U. S. S. R. there are no longer two opposing classes. The workers, peasants and intellectuals of the country of Soviets are the masters of life, which belongs to all. They are the masters of their own destiny.

TIES OF NATIONAL FRIENDSHIPS

The second irremovable and irrefutable contradiction of class society, namely, national discord, has been completely destroyed in the country of Soviets. The ties of friendship between the small and great nations inhabiting the Soviet Union is strengthening with every passing day. The Socialist Constitution fully reflects the further strengthening of this friendship.

Capitalism is unable also not interested in overcoming national discord between nations. On the contrary it develops this discord as a principle.

Fascism developed national chauvinism to an unprecedented extent, and hopes to make this its starting point for the annihilation of whole nations. Fascism utilizes chauvinism like a poison gas for its barbarous bandit strivings.

The peoples of all countries must

Incomplete Report Gives 90,175 Votes Cast for Browder

(Continued from Page 1)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Latest unofficial incomplete tabulations of Nov. 3 election results give Earl Browder, Communist presidential candidate, 90,175 votes. The same man Thomas Watson, for Norman Thomas, Socialist. A number of scattered districts have not yet turned in reports.

The incomplete statistics gave Roosevelt 26,791,401 votes; Landon, 16,310,164; Lemke, 690,344; and Cohn, Prohibition Party candidate, 18,779.

NOBEL AWARD TO OSSIEZKY DAMNS NAZIS

German Anti-Fascist Recently Released from Concentration Camp

(Continued from Page 1)

Peace Prize goes to Carlos Saavedra Lamas, Argentine Foreign Minister, instrumental in settling the Chaco war between Bolivia and Paraguay.

Nazi reaction to the von Ossietzky award came swiftly when German Minister Salm attacked the action because it "will create the embitterment of Germany."

"All leading circles will consider it a demonstration against the Third Reich," said Dr. Salm.

(In Berlin, Hitler was reported as having hastily convened a special meeting of leading Nazi officials to consider issuing a communiqué on the award to von Ossietzky.

Two other spokesmen voiced a threat to throw von Ossietzky back into prison, stating that "since his release he is an unofficial personage to us, but if disruptive elements wish to rally behind the name of von Ossietzky, we shall have to reconsider our position with regard to him."

2 OF COMMITTEE QUIT

It was felt that the decisive pressure making the award to von Ossietzky possible was the world-wide campaign by anti-fascists of all parties. Two members of the Nobel Prize Committee resigned last week after the decision was reached to honor von Ossietzky. The resignations were handed in by Dr. Halvan Kohrt, present Norwegian Foreign Minister, and Dr. John L. Moen, a Danish physician.

It was not known whether von Ossietzky would be permitted to come to Oslo to receive the \$40,000 cash prize which goes with the award.

BERLIN, Nov. 24 (UP).—Carl von Ossietzky, news of his award of the Nobel Peace Prize today in uniform—the blue-striped uniform of inmates of the West End Municipal Hospital.

Fate, thin, his hair graying after three years in Nazi concentration camps, Ossietzky left his hospital bed to walk out into the corridor of the tubercular ward and talk to a United Press correspondent. He is being treated for tuberculosis.

He was obviously reluctant to talk. The once militant pacifist who incurred the anger of Nazis for his revelations regarding German rearmament, was shy and visibly eager to break off the talk.

"I can not comment publicly," he said when told of the award. He showed no emotion. He repeated frequently that he could not comment, and, added that he had received no official information of the award.

Ossietzky said he did not know whether it would be possible for him to go to Oslo to receive his prize.

get rid of this poison gas and can get rid of it only by entering the path of Socialism. The Soviet Union is a sufficiently convincing example.

The international significance of the Stalin Constitution lies precisely in the fact that it is not only a code of conquests already won by the Soviet people, but thanks to this it is a concrete program of action for the toilers of the whole world.

The experience of the Soviet Union shows them the path and methods of struggle, and the brilliant results of this struggle. The peoples of the Soviet Union defend peace, liberty and the steady growth of well-being.

VICTORY OF SOCIALISM

Liberty! How many times did the bourgeoisie deceive the workers with this word. In place of liberty it forged even stronger chains. Only Socialism could give this word meaning and truth. Real liberty exists only where exploitation has been destroyed, where there is no unemployment and poverty, where a person is not afraid that tomorrow he may lose his job, his room and bread.

"Only in such a society is real (and not paper) personal and all other kinds of freedom possible" (Stalin).

Anyone by looking at life in the U.S.S.R. and in the capitalist countries can now verify the great and simple truths of these words.

The special Eighth All-Union Congress of Soviets is a Congress of the great victories of Socialism. It adopts a constitution in which these victories were written down for all time.

But the proletarian revolution continues to go forward. It sweeps off its path all those who resist it.

Drive to Blast Fascist Force Out of Madrid

(Continued from Page 1)

between the fascists there and those in University City.

(The 2,000 fascists trapped in the University City district were reported as shooting at each other in a bitter dispute which raged among them whether to surrender or not.

Seven fascist tanks were reported captured from the fascists in the fierce fighting on the Casa de Campo today.)

Fascist Arrested, Arms Seized In Nazi Embassy

MADRID, Nov. 24.—Large stocks of arms and munitions were confiscated tonight and 20 Spanish fascists were arrested by Government police in a sudden investigation of the former German Embassy here.

A simultaneous raid was made on the former Italian Embassy.

Police said they discovered three boxes of hand-grenades and a number of rifles, machine-guns and revolvers. The Nazi staff evacuated it earlier today.

Throughout the building signs saying "no smoking; danger" had been posted.

BUILDINGS WERE SEALED

The building was closed and sealed following the raid, as was also the Italian Embassy.

Foreign Minister Julio Alvarez del Vayo addressed a note to the Chilean Ambassador, who had been asked to take charge of German and Italian interests when the diplomats from Berlin and Rome left, saying:

"The Government of the Republic has learned with surprise that although Germany and Italy have recognized General Franco's rebel government, persons of these respective nationalities continue in both Embassies."

Del Vayo advised the Chilean that both buildings must be entirely vacated within 24 hours.

Accuse Nazis of Aiding Rebels

VALENCIA, Nov. 24.—The Nazi government of Germany stood accused of inspiring a German warship in Cartagena harbor to torpedo the Spanish cruiser Miguel de Cervantes, a carefully phrased declaration by the People's Front Government today.

Both Italy and Germany were charged directly with permitting their warships to act in cooperation with the fascist war fleet.

But as regards Germany, the government outlined a chain of statements that left no possible doubt of its intention to intimate that it was a German torpedo which damaged the cruiser. Links in the chain were:

1. The fascists have not a single submarine of their own—that is a submarine belonging to Spain.

2. Pieces of a torpedo which, the statement said, damaged the Miguel de Cervantes, were discovered and proved to be neither of Spanish nor Italian manufacture.

3. After the attack on the Miguel de Cervantes, a German destroyer, which was visible while the ship was being attacked, approached the entrance to the Cartagena port and, "after examining the effects of the aggression, went away."

Circumstances of the government's statement made plain the importance attached to it. It was drafted at a long cabinet meeting here at the government's emergency cabinet, approved and issued as a formal communiqué.

It began: "The Minister of Marine and Air (Indalecio Prieto, Socialist) who left for Cartagena Sunday and returned Monday afternoon, informed the cabinet of a strange attack at the entrance to the port of Cartagena, an attack of which various cruisers of our fleet were the objects."

The statement detailed incidents, many of which have been made public incident to the London meeting of the Committee on Neutrality as well as in news dispatches. It was held that Italian and German warships acted in concert with the fascists.

SUNDAY ATTACK

Then the government got down to the attack of Sunday.

"On Sunday at 9 A. M. two of our cruisers, the Miguel de Cervantes and the Mendez Nunez, which together with the battleship Jaime Primo, were at the entrance to the port of Cartagena."

"Torpedoes were launched at the Mendez Nunez but did not hit it."

"One of the torpedoes used against the Miguel de Cervantes struck and damaged it."

"The distinct positions in which both the Mendez Nunez and Miguel de Cervantes were situated, the time elapsed between the two shots and the opposite directions from which the torpedoes were fired permits the assertion that there were at least two attacking submarines."

FASCISTS HAVE NO SUBS

"These submarines must necessarily belong to foreign fleets. The rebels have had no submarines any time, since all those submarines flying the Spanish flag remained faithful to the republic. Among our naval ship building centers, only Cartagena—which is in our possession—is in position to construct this type of boat. The rebels therefore neither had submarines nor were able to construct them."

"The chief of the naval base at Cartagena has pieces of a torpedo which damaged the Miguel de Cervantes. Italian torpedoes are the same as those used by the Spanish fleet. Examination of the material found shows that the torpedo is neither of Spanish nor Italian type, the screw differing considerably."

"After the above mentioned attack, a German destroyer, which

ROOSEVELT CREW JOINS SHIP STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

ers' headquarters, 164 Eleventh Avenue, and notified strike leaders that virtually the entire crew of the boat was available for picket duty.

The sailing of the ship, due today, has been cancelled.

The Roosevelt crew decided to join the strike while the vessel was still in European waters, union delegates said. All departments of the ship took a strike vote a few hours after steaming out of Hamburg, Germany.

Leaders of the Roosevelt seamen are Frank Roberts, chairman of the crew; Joseph O'Toole, cooks delegate; Alfred Rigby, stewards' delegate; J. Burroughs, delegate of the black gang, and Leon Evans.

COPS BALK FIGHT

Strikers were prevented from carrying through a scheduled airplane flight to greet the crew of the ship as she entered the harbor yesterday morning, through police interference. Aviation cops of the New York police department met the strikers at Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn and detained the plane pilot, claiming that the morning was "too foggy." The plane was to have carried a 300-ton steamer, proclaiming "All Ships on Strike."

During the day, several hundred deck officers, members of the Masters, Mates and Pilots, registered for strike duty, and said they expect more than 2,000 more to "hit the cobblestones" the next few days.

Officials of the American Radio Telegraphers Association began a poll of the membership aimed at throwing that union into the battle, along the entire Atlantic seaboard and Gulf Coast.

Spokesmen for the lines sunk to a new low in misinforming the general public, when they declared yesterday that "no ships officers had walked off vessels" on strike. Almost in the same breath, the officials admitted that the action of the Masters, Mates and Pilots and the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, in joining the strike, "added to the gravity of the situation on the Atlantic seaboard."

NEGRO TESTS HOW DEPUTY ENSLAVED HIM

Arkansas Trial Sounds
Like Echo of Before
the Civil War

JONESBORO, Ark., Nov. 24.—If you shut your eyes in Federal Court here today and listened to Winfield Anderson, one of eight Negroes held in slavery by Paul D. Peacher, you'd think you were hearing stories of the Old South before the Civil War.

But the testimony of Anderson, first witness in the peonage trial of Peacher, a former deputy sheriff, referred to conditions in the farm regions of the south today, where striking sharecroppers are sentenced to forced labor on private farms.

Anderson testified that he was illegally arrested and sentenced into slavery on Peacher's farm. Peacher arrested him on a charge of vagrancy, despite the fact he owned his own home, was receiving a pension, and had money in his pockets. This happened during the Southern Tenant Farmers' strike, when landlords and police officers ran roughshod over the striking sharecroppers.

The jury of one farmer and eleven business men was selected from thirty-four veniremen, two of whom were disqualified when they said they would not give Negroes the same consideration they would give white persons. The jurors were carefully questioned on their political affiliations by Defense Attorney Joe Barrett, who explained:

"We just want to be certain we don't have a bunch of Socialists on it."

He got 11 Democrats and one Republican.

INDICTED DURING STRIKE

Peacher was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Little Rock last September, after an investigation into peonage conditions in East Arkansas during a strike of tenants and sharecroppers last spring.

The slave-holding officer is specifically charged with falsely arresting eight Negroes for vagrancy and forcing them to clear land for him on his farm, a practice which Peacher claims was sanctioned by Crittenden County authorities, and which N. F. Lamb, Jonesboro attorney, said was common throughout the state.

The indictment says Peacher did "aid and abet in causing persons to be held as slaves."

The government contends that the Negroes were not vagrants or loiterers, but participants in the strike called by the Southern Tenant Farmers Union. Hence their arrest was illegal, and their forced labor is a violation of the peonage sections in the Federal Penal Code.

The trial is continuing.

7,000 in Lower Bronx Fight Eviction by City

Ouster Ordered by Dec. 15—City to Build New Approach to Bridge

NO HEAT IN FLATS

Families on Relief Find Nearby Apartments Jack Up Rentals

"Mayor LaGuardia's our landlord now."

And the mayor is the worst landlord Mrs. Anna McGraw of 536 E. 135th Street ever had.

Mrs. McGraw and 7,000 other men, women, and children who are due to be evicted by the city on Dec. 15 to make room for the westerly approach to the Triborough Bridge will tell you that.

These slum dwellers—Mrs. McGraw says, "It's worse than the slums"—live in seven blocks of South Bronx tenements like in a condemned city.

Fifteen hundred families—half of them on home relief or WPA projects—are struggling along in these condemned buildings without heat or hot water, deserted by landlords and janitors, many unable to move because they are penniless.

NO MONEY TO MOVE

The City of New York is the landlord of this chunk of East Side misery in the Bronx between 134th St. and 135th St. from Southern Boulevard to Exterior St. All the city's interested in is tearing the buildings down.

It doesn't matter that Mrs. McGraw's husband is working on WPA and they can't get enough money to move. It doesn't matter that Mr. S. Weider will lose his little candy store at 540 E. 135th St. and remain a penniless man close to 50 without any work to do. It doesn't matter that a husband and pregnant wife with four children (afraid to give their name because of the "relief racket") at 542 E. 135th St. can't find a cheap enough apartment to move into even though the home relief will pay for the moving.

WEAR COATS IN HOUSE

Mrs. T. Murphy at 536 E. 135th St., is worried about her children's health in the cold house and they wear blankets and coats to keep warm. When it gets too cold, Mrs. Murphy becomes extravagant and turns on the gas stove to keep her two small children warm.

"Last week everyone in the house except the relief people chipped in two dollars each to buy some coal but that only lasted a few days," Mrs. Murphy explains. "We can't afford to spend any more. You know they are asking two months rent to move into another apartment and we gotta save our money."

"We had our rent paid up to Nov. 15 but on the 10th the steam and hot water were shut off. It's awful. Next door a baby's hands were swollen from the cold. Now the landlords want to shut off the lights in the hall because he has to pay the bill. Everyone wants to get out but the rents around here are all the way up. When the city gave us papers to get out, every landlord around here raised rents up to \$10 an apartment."

EVICTED ORDERED

The order for the eviction of the 1,500 families was made suddenly on Nov. 5 by Supreme Court Justice Charles B. McLaughlin and disposed of the case by a summary judgment on tenants. A few days later landlords had deserted the houses and steam and hot water were shut off. Families were left freezing through cold spells and a number of cases of grippe and pneumonia have been reported due to these conditions.

Despite the snow yesterday the buildings remained without heat except where the families chipped in two dollars each.

Rents in the neighborhood have shot up as high as 50 per cent in surrounding buildings as landlords take advantage of the shortage of apartments. The residents in the area are practically trapped as they could stand the cold but they can't stand the cost of the high rents.

WOMAN PREGNANT

A typical case is one family at 542 E. 135th St. "Sure, the relief said they'd pay for moving but where can we move? They boosted rents all around here from eight to ten dollars," the husband of the family said.

"And look at me. We're in no condition to move," his pregnant wife asserts. Four small children—the oldest about six—were huddled around a small kerosene stove in the center of the meagerly furnished dining room. The husband had the

It's Cold Here, Mr. Mayor



The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

The bottom photograph shows (left to right) Elizabeth Qualander, Eleanor McKee and Mildred Spizer huddled in the hallway of 505 E. 135th Street, trying to find some heat in the dead radiator. These children are a few of the seven thousand who have been left without heat.

Above is the interior of Mrs. T. Murphy's apartment at 536 E. 135th Street. Two of the younger Murphys are huddled up in blankets and coats.

PHILADELPHIA MAYOR ADDS COPS IN STRIKE

Low Paid Department
Store Strikers Hear
of Big Profits

By Ernest Pendrell

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 24.—H. L. Bernhauer, president of Frank and Seder, with Gimbel, Shellenburg, L. B. Brothers and Strawbridge and Clothier engaged in the eleventh day of the city-wide department store strike, spoke to the remaining workers in his store today. Apparently he left something out of his speech, so he sent the following note around to each of his employees:

"In my talk with you this morning I forgot to say that the mayor is with us, and is today having 500 additional policemen sworn in for your complete protection."

This note just about sums up the position of the mayor of Philadelphia on labor disputes.

Lewis Hines of the Central Labor Union, craft unionist extraordinaire, is still attempting to split the workers into craft unions, though the sentiment among the rank and file is overwhelmingly for one big union of all department store employees.

None of the family had been permitted to talk to him, so he went on, not even his wife, Maggie White. Yesterday the wife was engaging a lawyer to help her get her husband free. Even that was a sacrifice, for they are all poor, everybody in the family works, and it meant that the wife had lost a day.

The only word they heard was from a detective Sunday night. He told White's mother that he didn't believe the boy had done it. He asked her for a suit to dress the boy in "so he would look presentable in court."

"They must've torn all his clothes off him, and he must have fought back, too," the mother said, "but who wouldn't? Oh, what a shame, to get your name in the paper for an awful thing like this! And he was just getting on his feet, too."

HELD IN \$20,000 BAIL

White's mother said Howard had bought an old automobile, and for weeks had worked building a truck body for it. He used it for hauling junk, and as a moving van.

"He was a good boy. All three of my boys have been living straight. Howard has been with me all my life. He got married when we lived in Philadelphia, and has been living here with his wife, and me."

Police yesterday claimed that White had been identified as the attacker. The young Negro has no police record. Even before he was arrested, the New York Times printed a report of the mob's blood hunt in which White was spoken of as "the attacker." The police had no proof, but the Times added its voice to that of the mob. So did other newspapers, all of them assuming the man's guilt.

The grand jury indicted White on charges of assaulting the girls, and held him in \$20,000 bail.

HARD WORKING BOY

"They just grabbed the first colored man they ran across, that's what," said Mrs. Julia Robinson, White's mother. "I know there's something crooked. Howard's a hard-working boy, never been in trouble. Two friends of his were with him at the time they say this terrible thing happened."

None of the family had been permitted to talk to him, so he went on, not even his wife, Maggie White. Yesterday the wife was engaging a lawyer to help her get her husband free. Even that was a sacrifice, for they are all poor, everybody in the family works, and it meant that the wife had lost a day.

The only word they heard was from a detective Sunday night. He told White's mother that he didn't believe the boy had done it. He asked her for a suit to dress the boy in "so he would look presentable in court."

"They must've torn all his clothes off him, and he must have fought back, too," the mother said, "but who wouldn't? Oh, what a shame, to get your name in the paper for an awful thing like this! And he was just getting on his feet, too."

HELD IN \$20,000 BAIL

White's mother said Howard had bought an old automobile, and for weeks had worked building a truck body for it. He used it for hauling junk, and as a moving van.

"He was a good boy. All three of my boys have been living straight. Howard has been with me all my life. He got married when we lived in Philadelphia, and has been living here with his wife, and me."

Police yesterday claimed that White had been identified as the attacker. The young Negro has no police record. Even before he was arrested, the New York Times printed a report of the mob's blood hunt in which White was spoken of as "the attacker." The police had no proof, but the Times added its voice to that of the mob. So did other newspapers, all of them assuming the man's guilt.

The grand jury indicted White on charges of assaulting the girls, and held him in \$20,000 bail.

HARD WORKING BOY

"They just grabbed the first colored man they ran across, that's what," said Mrs. Julia Robinson, White's mother. "I know there's something crooked. Howard's a hard-working boy, never been in trouble. Two friends of his were with him at the time they say this terrible thing happened."

None of the family had been permitted to talk to him, so he went on, not even his wife, Maggie White. Yesterday the wife was engaging a lawyer to help her get her husband free. Even that was a sacrifice, for they are all poor, everybody in the family works, and it meant that the wife had lost a day.

The only word they heard was from a detective Sunday night. He told White's mother that he didn't believe the boy had done it. He asked her for a suit to dress the boy in "so he would look presentable in court."

"They must've torn all his clothes off him, and he must have fought back, too," the mother said, "but who wouldn't? Oh, what a shame, to get your name in the paper for an awful thing like this! And he was just getting on his feet, too."

HELD IN \$20,000 BAIL

White's mother said Howard had bought an old automobile, and for weeks had worked building a truck body for it. He used it for hauling junk, and as a moving van.

"He was a good boy. All three of my boys have been living straight. Howard has been with me all my life. He got married when we lived in Philadelphia, and has been living here with his wife, and me."

Police yesterday claimed that White had been identified as the attacker. The young Negro has no police record. Even before he was arrested, the New York Times printed a report of the mob's blood hunt in which White was spoken of as "the attacker." The police had no proof, but the Times added its voice to that of the mob. So did other newspapers, all of them assuming the man's guilt.

The grand jury indicted White on charges of assaulting the girls, and held him in \$20,000 bail.

HARD WORKING BOY

"They just grabbed the first colored man they ran across, that's what," said Mrs. Julia Robinson, White's mother. "I know there's something crooked. Howard's a hard-working boy, never been in trouble. Two friends of his were with him at the time they say this terrible thing happened."

'My Boy Is Innocent,' White's Mother Says

Negro Mother Not Permitted to See Son Who Was Nearly Lynched by Sheephead Mob After Little Girls Told Lurid Tale of 'Attack'

Howard White's mother is not the crying kind. But yesterday afternoon when she came to the door of the ramshackle frame building where she lives, she was wiping tears from her eyes. Her round, honest face looked inquiringly. Was she thinking of the Scottsboro case?

"I know my boy had nothing to do with it, that's all," she exclaimed when the reporter had explained his mission.

She hadn't seen her boy, who is 20 and has been married for six years, since hours before a rabid mob had tried to hang him, about a mile from their home in the Sheephead Bay region of Brooklyn. That was Sunday, after two little white girls had told a movie thriller story of having been attacked by a Negro.

HARD WORKING BOY

"They just grabbed the first colored man they ran across, that's what," said Mrs. Julia Robinson, White's mother. "I know there's something crooked. Howard's a hard-working boy, never been in trouble. Two friends of his were with him at the time they say this terrible thing happened."

None of the family had been permitted to talk to him, so he went on, not even his wife, Maggie White. Yesterday the wife was engaging a lawyer to help her get her husband free. Even that was a sacrifice, for they are all poor, everybody in the family works, and it meant that the wife had lost a day.

The only word they heard was from a detective Sunday night. He told White's mother that he didn't believe the boy had done it. He asked her for a suit to dress the boy in "so he would look presentable in court."

"They must've torn all his clothes off him, and he must have fought back, too," the mother said, "but who wouldn't? Oh, what a shame, to get your name in the paper for an awful thing like this! And he was just getting on his feet, too."

HELD IN \$20,000 BAIL

White's mother said Howard had bought an old automobile, and for weeks had worked building a truck body for it. He used it for hauling junk, and as a moving van.

"He was a good boy. All three of my boys have been living straight. Howard has been with me all my life. He got married when we lived in Philadelphia, and has been living here with his wife, and me."

Police yesterday claimed that White had been identified as the attacker. The young Negro has no police record. Even before he was arrested, the New York Times printed a report of the mob's blood hunt in which White was spoken of as "the attacker." The police had no proof, but the Times added its voice to that of the mob. So did other newspapers, all of them assuming the man's guilt.

The grand jury indicted White on charges of assaulting the girls, and held him in \$20,000 bail.

HARD WORKING BOY

"They just grabbed the first colored man they ran across, that's what," said Mrs. Julia Robinson, White's mother. "I know there's something crooked. Howard's a hard-working boy, never been in trouble. Two friends of his were with him at the time they say this terrible thing happened."

None of the family had been permitted to talk to him, so he went on, not even his wife, Maggie White. Yesterday the wife was engaging a lawyer to help her get her husband free. Even that was a sacrifice, for they are all poor, everybody in the family works, and it meant that the wife had lost a day.

The only word they heard was from a detective Sunday night. He told White's mother that he didn't believe the boy had done it. He asked her for a suit to dress the boy in "so he would look presentable in court."

"They must've torn all his clothes off him, and he must have fought back, too," the mother said, "but who wouldn't? Oh, what a shame, to get your name in the paper for an awful thing like this! And he was just getting on his feet, too."

HELD IN \$20,000 BAIL

White's mother said Howard had bought an old automobile, and for weeks had worked building a truck body for it. He used it for hauling junk, and as a moving van.

"He was a good boy. All three of my boys have been living straight. Howard has been with me all my life. He got married when we lived in Philadelphia, and has been living here with his wife, and me."

Police yesterday claimed that White had been identified as the attacker. The young Negro has no police record. Even before he was arrested, the New York Times printed a report of the mob's blood hunt in which White was spoken of as "the attacker." The police had no proof, but the Times added its voice to that of the mob. So did other newspapers, all of them assuming the man's guilt.

The grand jury indicted White on charges of assaulting the girls, and held him in \$20,000 bail.

HARD WORKING BOY

"They just grabbed the first colored man they ran across, that's what," said Mrs. Julia Robinson, White's mother. "I know there's something crooked. Howard's a hard-working boy, never been in trouble. Two friends of his were with him at the time they say this terrible thing happened."

None of the family had been permitted to talk to him, so he went on, not even his wife, Maggie White. Yesterday the wife was engaging a lawyer to help her get her husband free. Even that was a sacrifice, for they are all poor, everybody in the family works, and it meant that the wife had lost a day.

The only word they heard was from a detective Sunday night. He told White's mother that he didn't believe the boy had done it. He asked her for a suit to dress the boy in "so he would look presentable in court."

"They must've torn all his clothes off him, and he must have fought back, too," the mother said, "but who wouldn't? Oh, what a shame, to get your name in the paper for an awful thing like this! And he was just getting on his feet, too."

HELD IN \$20,000 BAIL

White's mother said Howard had bought an old automobile, and for weeks had worked building a truck body for it. He used it for hauling junk, and as a moving van.

"He was a good boy. All three of my boys have been living straight. Howard has been with me all my life. He got married when we lived in Philadelphia, and has been living here with his wife, and me."

Police yesterday claimed that White had been identified as the attacker. The young Negro has no police record. Even before he was arrested, the New York Times printed a report of the mob's blood hunt in which White was spoken of as "the attacker." The police had no proof, but the Times added its voice to that of the mob. So did other newspapers, all of them assuming the man's guilt.

The grand jury indicted White on charges of assaulting the girls, and held him in \$20,000 bail.

HARD WORKING BOY

"They just grabbed the first colored man they ran across, that's what," said Mrs. Julia Robinson, White's mother. "I know there's something crooked. Howard's a hard-working boy, never been in trouble. Two friends of his were with him at the time they say this terrible thing happened."

The Ruling Clawss

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24 (UP).—John C. McClenen, president of the Eastern Coal and Coke Co., was indicted today on charges of assault and battery inflicted by his wife.

Tonight!
DATED 5-11-36
SATISFACTION

**Second Annual
ART
FRONT
BALL**

at the
**SAVOY
BALLROOM**

140th Street and Lenox Avenue

**CHICK WEBB
ORCHESTRA**

Special Entertainment

**WILL GEER
BERT JAHR**

**SUSIE "Q" DANCERS
REDFIELD**

Master of Ceremonies

Admission: One Dollar

Auspices:
ARTISTS UNION

Boxes and Loges \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00.
For reservations phone STuy. 3-9427

**Workers School
DANCE**

featuring
THE RHYTHM REBELS

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY.
PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMPROBALLY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Telework," New York, N. Y.
Harrison Bureau: 415 Essex Ave., Tel. TIlgham 5-3074
Washington Bureau: Room 854, National Press Building, 14th and
P St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7215
Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 201, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 2891
Pittsburgh Bureau: 607 Bigelow Blvd., Telephone: Court 9871
Ohio Bureau: 1524 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Tel. Prospect 2731

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months,
\$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months,
\$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1936

Despite the Council, the Fight For A.F.L. Unity Will Go On

Reaction, arrogant and uncompromising, has won the day at the American Federation of Labor convention. But it has not won the American workers.

The convention approved the Executive Council's illegal suspension of ten unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization—a foregone conclusion. But hundreds of locals, unions, central labor bodies and state federations, which were denied adequate representation, as well as the C.I.O. unions, which were barred completely, have disapproved and condemned it.

The report on the C.I.O. adopted by the convention oozes "unity" phrases. This is a sop to the membership—the shadow instead of the substance. Underneath the heavy layers of "unity" talk is the naked rule or ruin essence which, far from creating new possibilities for unity, places in the hands of the Executive Council tremendous power for widening the division within the ranks of labor.

The three concrete recommendations in the resolution approve the Executive Council's illegal suspension, empower it to continue its splitting activities, and place the seal of legality on this criminal policy by authorizing the Council to call a special convention to expel the C.I.O. unions.

And this is offered in the name of "unity"!

What a contrast to a real program of unity, such as is embodied in Resolution 215, sponsored by many federal unions. This resolution called for the lifting of the suspension, for the election of a committee by the convention to continue negotiations with the C.I.O., and, if necessary, for a special convention, not to split the A. F. of L., BUT TO UNITE IT.

Despite all the hypocritical "unity" talk, there sticks out like a sore thumb from the majority report the real reason for the Executive Council's war on the C.I.O. and the progressive forces in the labor movement: opposition to organizing the unorganized or doing anything that threatens the stranglehold of the craft union diehards in control of the A. F. of L.

"We must be certain that in seeking to organize the unorganized we do not weaken or destroy the organized workers of our land," the report of the resolutions committee states.

That single statement is enough to read out of court the Executive Council's case. It condemns the Freys and Wolls and Greens as men resorting to desperate and despicable measures to prevent the organization of the millions of unorganized throughout the country.

But despite the convention's splitting decision, unity is possible in the A. F. of L., unity is necessary, unity is demanded by the vast majority of the membership.

The fight now must be to arouse the rank and file throughout the country to do everything possible to prevent the Executive Council from deepening and widening the split.

Furthermore, all progressive forces that stand for unity can best fight for it by exploring to the utmost all possibilities for discussion and negotiation that may present themselves.

And above all, to fight for unity means: full speed ahead in the organization of the unorganized in the mass production industries on the basis of industrial unionism. And in the first place: full speed ahead in the steel drive.

The convention battle is over. The battle outside the convention, the fight for unity, for a powerful, united American Federation of Labor begins.

Herndon Decision Marks Victory for Civil Rights

The decision of the United States Supreme Court to review the case of Angelo Herndon is a victory for the cause of progress, for the struggle for Negro rights.

Twice in the past the Court has refused to review the Herndon case. The continued fight for Herndon, led by the United Herndon Defense Committee and the International Labor Defense, has now opened the door to a hearing on the infamous slave insurrection law under which he was convicted. The name of Angelo Herndon has gone

'round the world. This heroic young Negro Communist has become the symbol of the struggle of 14,000,000 Negroes against the shameful lynch-rule that keeps them in bondage in the South and the vicious discrimination that hounds them in all parts of the country.

More, Angelo Herndon is the symbol of the fight of the whole American people, white as well as black, for the preservation of their civil liberties. For the statute under which he was convicted is a flagrant violation of the Bill of Rights.

The Supreme Court decision should speed preparations for the Herndon Day meetings to be held in more than 500 cities on Monday, Nov. 30, and the collection of 2,000,000 signatures on petitions calling for Herndon's release.

Congress Must Vote More Funds for LaFollette Committee

Will the organizers of industrial violence and murder dictate to the United States Congress?

The American Federation of Labor's committee on education legislation has sounded the alarm. A conspiracy is on foot to kill the LaFollette Committee's investigation into industrial espionage, strikebreaking and violations of civil liberties.

The A. F. of L. committee charges that big corporations are now spending millions to finance "the greatest and most adroit lobby that has ever operated in Washington" in order to "deceive Congress into starving the LaFollette investigation."

The LaFollette Committee has thus far succeeded in lifting just a small edge of the curtain that hides what goes on in America's great industries in the name of "liberty."

It has revealed that American corporations, particularly those in the steel industry, have organized strikebreaking armies, have accumulated great stocks of munitions, and have prepared for virtual civil war against workers who attempt to assert their right to organize and strike.

The committee has exposed some of the wide ramifications of the huge industrial spy system which the Liberty Leaguers and their kind subsidize in order to impress on workers the virtues of "the American way of life."

The Senate at its last session voted only \$15,000 to the LaFollette Committee—a miserly sum which is now nearly exhausted. All that the powerful Big Business lobby needs to do to kill the investigation is to prevent any new appropriation.

Labor and progressive organizations should act to defeat this Wall Street conspiracy by a united demand that the new Congress vote additional funds.

The LaFollette investigation must go on!

One Good Step—Now for the Next

Better late than never. At long last the Socialist Party has officially resolved to help Spain through some forms of united front activity.

On Sunday the National Executive Committee in a resolution on Spain recognized the need of working with the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy; to fight against the intervention of the fascist powers; to call on American seamen, dockers and other workers to stop arms shipments to the Spanish fascists; and to collect funds to help the Spanish people to defeat Fascism.

After the Communist Party issued repeated appeals, criticism, promptings and urgings to help Spain and to enter united front efforts in behalf of the Spanish battle against fascism, the Socialist Party has expressed a desire for definite and helpful action.

Those positive aspects of the Socialist resolution will be welcomed by all friends of the Spanish people; and the resolution will have real value if it is backed by immediate action.

But the Trotskyite boils in the Socialist Party could not help from cropping out in a few places in this resolution and messing it up a bit.

That dirty slander in the resolution about "the dangers of Popular Frontism," and generously holding off devastating "criticism" of the men and women who are giving their lives in the fight against fascism is the price the Socialist Party members pay for Trotskyist poison when they try to work to aid Spain in the battle against Fascism and the danger of world war.

Peoples' Will to Peace Heard at Buenos Aires

The voice of the Latin-American people, as well as of the American people, is being heard before the opening of the official Buenos Aires Inter-American Peace Conference.

We will let the New York Times derive whatever comfort it can from the report that the united front gathering was "tumultuous."

People of the most varying views, gathering for the first time for the tremendous task of acting to help preserve world peace, do not move with the machine-smoothness of a Rotary Convention.

This is a fight against the fascist warmongers. Such widely different groups as

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

It's getting harder and harder for William Randolph Hearst to do his duty by Hitler.

Exchange of news reports between the International Press Service (Hearst's world propaganda bureau) and the official Nazi "news" agency is chiefly of benefit to the German Fascists. They can print what they want as coming officially from the I. N. S. Hearst, however, finds the Nazi propaganda needs heavy doctoring before it can be injected into his papers as "news."

However, Dirty Willie is compensated by a \$1,000,000 check yearly from the Hitler foreign propaganda bureau.

Lately, Hearst is finding it very hard to earn his money. He tried badly to hoodwink Mussolini, Hitler's pal. It was hard to describe how much the German people loved Hitler. The American election results put Hearst way out on the limb as a fascist propaganda agent.

But a bargain is a bargain, even if Hearst has to change his methods. Instead of trying directly to praise the world's No. 1 war-monger, Hearst is resorting to the trick of attacking the "enemies of my friends." The Soviet Union, of course, is always a daily target.

France served as a subject to work up the ire of Hearst's editorial writer on Nov. 23.

"Militaristic France's Pacifist Pose," is the title of the editorial whose chief burden is that the Franco-Soviet mutual assistance pact is a war-breeding instrument.

True, this is not the first time that fascists and Trotskyites agree. Didn't the Trotskyites say precisely the same thing before?

It only goes to show that Hearst is behind the times a bit.

To defend the world from such a nefarious war alliance, the Trotskyites have joined with what Hearst considers the world's greatest real pacifist, Adolf Hitler.

"France started the wave of treaty repudiation that has swept over Europe," shouts the Hearst editorial, thinking that screaming type will cover up the incessant sound of treaties being torn to scraps of paper in Berlin.

If there is anything that Hitler prides himself on it is his ability to tear up treaties though they be as thick as telephone books.

In fact, in order to give the jitters to Adolf's allies you simply have to remind them that their treaties, at a critical moment, may meet the usual fate.

Finally, Hearst concludes his editorial against France and the Soviet Union in this familiar Trotskyist style: "She [France] committed the crime against civilization of allying herself with militaristic Russia—Russia which holds the world in enmity and whose unceasing machinations are directed against peace and security of every nation in the world, not omitting those with whom she pretends to be at peace."

When the Franco-Soviet pact was first signed the Trotskyites exclusively were the sponsors of such ranting against what they called an old war alliance in new garb.

Now it is the chief form of the International propaganda of Hitler's American press agent to prepare for war against France, the Soviet Union, and to push Japan, through the Nazi-Tokyo pact, into a war that will involve the United States.

That is Hearst's present service for Hitler, a task that is becoming harder daily, and one that the Nazi of San Simeon must try to disguise by a riotous outburst against "Militaristic France."

Unlike Dr. Franz Sargus of Budapest, who has challenged nine men to a duel for the defense of his honor, we have been challenged by some nine columnists and artists of the Daily and Sunday Worker to defend the ability of this column to do its share in the drive for the \$100,000 Daily Worker fund.

What is more, unlike Dr. Sargus and one of our challengers—we won't mention names now—we do not have the benefit of the front page.

However, we fight on a larger front.

The idea is this: The Daily Worker and Sunday Worker have great plans ahead for improvement and enlargement. We know of at least five brand new foreign correspondents in various hot spots throughout the world we could enlist, if we had the money for postage, an occasional cable and a weekly dish of goulash.

Even old and reliable correspondents in such places as Tokyo, Shanghai, Paris, London, could do a little more in the way of spot news if we could collect a few more dollars for cables.

We have a resourceful and heroic colleague, G. Marion, braving the daily bombardment of General Franco in Madrid—a comrade who barely missed death to get the news to you—but he is seriously handicapped by lack of funds. He protests in every letter to me—"how can you cover the Spanish civil war in 50 words a week?"

And we in the Daily Worker have declared war against one another in the race to see who can collect the biggest amount in the goal of \$100,000.

Let's hear the dollars, marks, francs, pesetas, yens and yuans roll in!

the Apristas, the Cuban Autenticos, Socialists, Communists, and Latin-American anti-imperialist groups, as well as scores of pacifist religious societies are merging their common efforts for the main goal of peace.

The People's Peace Conference now meeting in Buenos Aires will draw up a set of resolutions to be presented to the official gathering as the wish and will of the people of the American countries. The United States is represented by women's organizations with a total membership of 14,000,000.

The resolutions to be handed to the conference of the governments of the Americas will have the greatest effect if they contain these fundamental aims:

Equality of all nations in the conference; no unequal treaties; collective action for peace in the Americas; collaboration of the Inter-American Peace Conference with the League of Nations and all nations of the world working for peace; and, finally, recognition of the necessity of preserving and fighting for democracy and the liberty of the American peoples.

ON THE MARCH

by Ellis



Catalans Ready to Ban Trotskyist Paper for Fight on People's Front

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

BARCELONA, Nov. 24.—Exposed as the organ of fascist provocation against the Soviet Union and against the Spanish People's Front, the Trotskyist organ, "Rioma," is about to be banned by the Committee of Defense.

This was revealed today by the "Tribuna," organ of the United Socialist Party of Catalonia, in an article denouncing the counter-revolutionary activity of the Trotskyites and calling for similar action in Barcelona.

"The Committee of Defense,"

writes the "Tribuna," "which represents all the anti-fascist groups and has inspired the respect of the Catalan people and the other peoples of the Republic by its heroic work and its organizational ability, as well as winning the sympathies of the anti-fascists of the whole world, is preparing to make an end to the provocation of the Trotskyites and ban their foul paper, 'Rioma.'"

"While Madrid has strained and is straining every nerve, all its moral and material forces, to crush the Moroccan cavalry and the

Legionnaires, who already have begun to break into Madrid, this paper only occupied itself with a campaign against the Soviet Union and the Soviet government, as well as against the Committee of Defense of Madrid."

"The Trotskyist paper of Catalonia, 'La Batalla,' carries on the same propaganda. Make an end to this provocation, this double-dealing of a group which shamelessly defends the interests of the fascists, who are murdering the old, the women and children in Madrid."

Letters from Our Readers

The Dreaded 'Pink Slip'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

According to information received from Washington, there is to be another wholesale dismissal from WPA projects in New York City starting Dec. 15.

Just what does a "pink slip" mean to the WPA worker? In most cases his home is broken up. It means that his wife and children have to suffer. It means that he hasn't a thing or a place in the world to turn to. It means trying to get on relief again, and trying to exist on its semi-starvation level.



Just what can we do? Will the WPA worker ask. The answer is ORGANIZE! It means join the Workers' Alliance, or WPA workers' organizations. It means let us get up on our hind legs and start to build a real Farmer-Labor Party!

P. B.

Profits Before Safety at Sea

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Federal Communications Commission, in their announcement of Nov. 16, 1936, nullified without cause for a period of three months one of the most important safety provisions of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea which was approved by the last Congress and signed by President Roosevelt July 7, 1936.

Article 25, paragraph 2 of the International Convention, was to have filled a glaring deficiency in the U. S. marine radio laws which are administered by the FCC. This section, effective Nov. 7, 1936, would have required cargo ships of 5,500 gross tons and over to maintain a continuous (24 hours a day) radio watch on the distress frequency, thus adding materially to the protection of every radio-equipped vessel at sea.

The U. S. radio law we have in force at the present time, applying to ships in this category, carrying less than 50 persons including passengers and crew, provides only for an eight-hour watch out of every twenty-four by a licensed radio operator.

The FCC in their press release announcing the extension to Feb. 7, 1936, so generously granted to the steamship companies, make mention of the fact that "the commission has not approved an auto-alarm receiving device" which is to be switched in for sixteen hours daily while the regular operator is off watch.

In view of the fact that hundreds of able and experienced radio operators are available to cover any additional watches imposed by the new legislation, may I inquire why the commission has granted the radio manufacturing companies three more months of frantic research work in their mercenary struggle to be the first to obtain a lucrative contract for this labor-saving machine which, even in its most perfect state,

could not possibly be as dependable as a licensed radio man accustomed to wide variations in atmospheric conditions and operating routine?

The commission, by taking the stand that a device not yet perfected is to be preferred rather than experienced radio operators, has gone on record as suspending a law that would have definitely improved safety conditions at sea not only for the American traveler and seaman, but also for people who sail on ships of every maritime nation.

Could it be possible that the steamship companies, greatly concerned over the prospect of slightly higher operating costs occasioned by a proper enforcement of the new radio regulations on ships of 5,500 gross tons and over, have placed profits before safety and prevailed upon the commission for the extension?

J. B., Member, Radio Operators Union.

The Pope's Handyman?

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Did you see what I saw the other day in the papers—a plan to give Jim Farley the job Will Hays now has as Czar of the movies—a Catholic handyman for all the Catholic action the Vatican may want in these United States in the way of "censorship."

Say you ain't going to let 'em get away with it! For once we get real "Catholic action" in the movies, anything can happen that they want to make happen. Pacelli wasn't here for any good—and neither do Hays and Farley make a trip to see the Pope for any American good.

E. C.

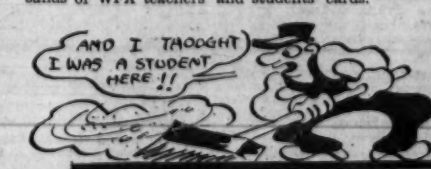
Enrolled for Study, Put to Work

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is an example of how money is saved by the WPA.

I am a student attending a Vocational High School in New York City. The project engages two teachers. I had acquired experience in feeding presses previous to my enrollment in this school. As soon as I entered, I was questioned as to my qualifications. When I informed them that I was an experienced feeder, I was immediately put on the presses turning out thousands of WPA teachers' and students' cards.



When I spoke to the teachers about the advisability of hiring another pressman, they wholeheartedly supported the idea, but they informed me that reprisal would follow if they were so audacious as to mention it to the project principal.

When I sought out the higher authorities on the project and informed them that I had come to school to be taught the printing trade and not to act in the capacity of a hired worker, I was told to mind my own "damn business."

D. C.

Lessons in Communism

The Reserve Army of Jobless

Speed-up Discussed In Eleventh Installment of Workers' School Educational Feature

By E. Smith

Under capitalism the introduction of new machinery takes place for the purpose of enriching the capitalist owner. It is for this reason that the introduction of new machinery means displacement of thousands of workers.

In times of economic crisis thousands of workers are thrown out of jobs. The economic crisis which began in 1929 has increased the number of unemployed until it has grown to an army of many millions. But it would be wrong to think that unemployment exists only during periods of crisis.

Let us study further how introduction of new and improved methods of production affects the workers.

We have already seen that unemployment is inevitable under capitalism. Moreover, the existence of a reserve army of unemployed is advantageous to the capitalist employer, since this enables him to hire workers more cheaply. "No capitalist would ever agree to the complete abolition of unemployment, to the abolition of the reserve army of unemployed, the purpose of which is to bring pressure on the labor market, to ensure a supply of cheap labor." (Stalin).

Furthermore, with the introduction of new machinery, skilled labor becomes less important. The employer replaces skilled workers by machinery which can be operated with very little skill and experience. Unskilled and inexperienced hands can be hired at much lower wages. The low pay of fathers and husbands forces women and children to seek employment. The inhuman exploitation of women and child labor is notorious in the textile and cotton mills of the South and other industries in the country.

The greed of the capitalists knows no limits. Every effort to protect the welfare of women and children meets with utmost resistance on the part of the capitalist class. A clear example of this can be seen in the recent nullification of the minimum wage law for women in the State of New York. Private profits are held sacred and holy by the capitalists and the protection of women and children stands above the welfare of women and children.

The development of machinery and perfecting of mechanical methods in production increases the exploitation of the workers in yet another way. We have already spoken of the belt-system speed-up and stretch-out in a previous lesson. Every worker is familiar with the methods used by the boss to speed up production. For the worker this means greater strain and quicker physical exhaustion. This comes about because by the use of the speed-up methods now in vogue, the worker is compelled to work faster and is forced to expend more strength and energy within a given time. Production rate is speeded up to the very limit of human endurance.

This method, which comes about through the intensification of labor, enables the capitalist to squeeze additional surplus value out of the worker. Rationalization, which is but another name for organizing speed-up and stretch-out, results in increased exploitation of the individual worker and increased exploitation of the working class as a whole. (To be continued Friday)

THE GARDEN OF ALLAH

HELD AT MUSIC HALL

"The Garden of Allah," starring Marlene Dietrich and Charles Boyer will be held over at Radio City Music Hall for a second week beginning tomorrow, "Winterfest" will follow at the Music Hall after the run of the Technicolor picture.

BOOKS of the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVAR

I THINK THE FIRST magazine I ever bought in my life was Art Young's "Good Morning." I don't know why I bought it. Certainly the name Art Young, didn't mean anything to the kid who was mooning around the streets of Philadelphia then, wishing life was not such a damn dull affair, like the cracked Liberty bell in the glass cage. But with that first issue of my first magazine, the revolutionary movement said good morning to me and I went back to take another look at the Liberty bell.

Well, that was a good twenty years or more. And ever since I've been enjoying Art Young's work. But I think it was not until today, when I looked through his new book, "The Best of Art Young," that I realized what a truly great artist this man is. To his friends, Art is sometimes known as the "Senior." Posterity will know him as one of the major artists of our time.

In short, I think this collection, which Vanguard Press has just issued, is something very extra special; it's something you ought not to miss.

IN HIS FOREWORD, Art Young says: "Think of spending one's life promoting and propagandizing the political and economic principles of a Frank Munsey or a Northcliffe or a Hearst! As a choice between accepting the political judgment of the average newspaper owner and my own judgment as to what was best for my country and the future of mankind, I voted in favor of myself. I'd make up my mind, and follow through."

You have only to look through the present collection to see what this has meant for the American revolutionary movement. As Heywood Brown says in the introduction to the book: "Here is one of the very vital figures of our generation. Here is a native son of this country who stems as directly from our own soil as did Gene Debs."

Reviewing his pictures, Art Young divides them into three classifications.

Jack Barton's Days in Jail

Win Victory for Steel Workers

By Beth McHenry

The last time I saw Jack Barton was in jail down in Bessemer, Alabama. He had been in a couple of months then, cooped up in a narrow cell with five or six other people, and he looked sick and haggard.

It looked then as if he might be going to stay in the Bessemer jail for a year or more, and the prospect was both dangerous and depressing. Barton was needed outside the jail and, moreover, he was sick. Today I saw Jack Barton in New York, looking strangely different in civilian clothes. He was with his wife, Belle West, and the two of them were enthusiastic about developments in the south. This seemed to me especially significant because after all Barton served his jail term for his organizational activities.

He said his getting his out of the jail was just one part of the victories that are being won down in Alabama by the radicals and progressive workers who are fighting for civil liberties in the South. Not that the victories are numerous enough yet, but the few that have occurred are encouraging.

Barton

Jack Barton was arrested last July for having Communist literature in his house. He was the secretary of the Party in Bessemer, which is a steel suburb of Birmingham. It's hard to choose words that give you the full feeling of that dick-ridden, steel crushed little town. Just to go down the main street makes you feel like a goldfish in a bowl on Hitler's desk.

Jack had been organizing the Party there, and the steel officials didn't like it and neither did the mayor or the chief of police. They arrested him and stuck him for literary possession and sent him on the gang for 30 days.

A year ago that might have been the end of Jack Barton's story. But this year the subject of civil liberties has become an issue in the South, the trade unions and liberal and progressive groups have grown aware of the danger of sedition laws and false arrests, and so the outcome is different.

The law under which Jack Barton was convicted was declared unconstitutional after a mass campaign for his freedom—a campaign that was supported by a wide strata of Southern people. The leaders in the trade unions have come to realize what the Communist Party has been pointing out all along—that the attack on Communists is just a prelude to an attack on all radicals, liberals and progressives. Jack Barton and his wife are a pretty good example of the charge that all Communists in the South are outsiders and foreigners. Jack is from Savannah and Belle is from Atlanta, and their parents are grandparents in Georgia. Their folks are mill workers and farmers.

Jack and Belle have been over in Alabama quite awhile now. Belle is a member of the Stenographer's Union and has been active in organizing locals of women's auxiliaries, too. They're only up here for a couple of weeks and they sound anxious to return already.

They're anxious to return to help along the new happening that is taking place. The formation of a

"THE FIRST" is "observations in country, city, street and home, or wherever my eye wandered in search of character and amusing conduct." In this class we find the famous "nice cool sewer" picture, which Art, like a true artist, feels has become "too popular." He prefers most the drawing he made for one of the first issues of "The Masses," the picture of a small boy and girl of the slums looking up at the night sky. The boy is saying, "Chee, Annie, look at de stars—thick as bed-bugs."

The second group comprises the political cartoons for which the artist is probably best known. He has been occupied with "the same old issue" since boyhood, "the same old issue which in this twentieth century is coming to a show-down."

The third group consists of a number of his marvellous drawings of trees, most of them first published in the Saturday Evening Post. Also his extravaganzas like "Art Young's Inferno." Only as Heywood Brown says: "Even the gentleman who was pictured as being tormented by seven devils could take no great offense because it was quite obvious Art did not believe in hell."

NOT THE HELL of horned devils armed with pitchforks and dancing around in the flames, perhaps. But the hell of capitalism, of greed and starvation and war and exploitation, yes.

But to talk much about pictures always seemed to me the love's labor lost. After all, the pictures can talk for themselves. And nobody can equal Art Young when it comes to commenting on his pictures. His titles and his bywords unfailingly exhibit a remarkable wit and devastating satire.

So get you to the book store and take a look at "The Best of Art Young." You'll not want to put the book down after that.

(THE BEST OF ART YOUNG. With an introduction by Heywood Brown. Vanguard, \$3.)

Your Health

(By Medical Advisory Board)

(The members of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.)

All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Fake Alcohol

"Cures"

J. C. CINCINNATI, Ohio, writes:

"I wrote to a Kansas City concern for a 'positive cure' for alcoholism that they advertised for \$3. The post office returned my letter, unopened and marked 'Falsified.' 'Halo' is advertised as a 'cure.' I enclose their literature. What do you think of it?"

THE LITTLE PAMPHLET you enclosed on "Halo" is very interesting for the thoroughness with which it falsifies the truth and misrepresents its virtues. No drug has been discovered which will do a single one of the things claimed for "Halo."

The use of drugs in alcoholism is built on the mistaken assumption that the alcoholic craves drink. Alcohol will crave drink only if he knows that it is accessible or that pleading will make it possible for him to get some. It is surprising how the craving disappears when the alcoholic comes into a situation where he knows that it is absolutely impossible for him to get some alcohol. Furthermore, the withdrawal of morphine and its derivatives, does not cause symptoms of physical distress.

The other claims in this circular are likewise simply untrue. No drug will "build up a positive aversion to alcohol." No drug will "remove all toxic poisons from the system." The present alcoholic beverages are sufficiently large quantities to produce any harmful effect. Similarly, the "definite destruction of brain cells" is checked automatically when the alcoholic stops drinking. The other claims are simply pleas for the sale of the product. They are also absolutely false.

If not by drugs, how can alcoholism be cured? To answer this, we must first ask: what is alcoholism? This subject is discussed fully in the forthcoming December issue of "Health and Hygiene," and we need only mention here some of the conclusions arrived at in this article. In the present play, alcoholism is not an illness in itself; it is a symptom of an underlying mental illness. Alcohol has the physiological effect of temporarily deadening the cells of the brain. In doing this, it removes inhibitions, gives relaxation, and abolishes feelings of guilt and sources of conflict.

In treating the alcoholic, the most important step is to take away his drink; to keep him in a place for many months where he cannot drink. During this period, he should be given psychiatric treatment, that is, an attempt should be made to discuss his deeper problems and conflicts and bring them to light. As a practical procedure, we would advise you to have your friend apply for admission as a voluntary patient for his treatment. Alcoholism cannot be cured just by taking a few pills. There is no such royal road to cure.

50 for Gielgud

John Gielgud's "Hamlet" played its fifteenth performance on Friday night. For those interested in record breakers, Mr. Gielgud needs but to play 52 more performances of the Dane in order to better John Barrymore's New York record. Mr. Barrymore is a record-breaker in his own right, having outplayed Edwin Booth's record by two years.

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

It's Simply Colossal!



"White Horse Inn" goes its Tyrolean way at the Center Theatre while Billy Gazton, Kitty Carlisle and Phyllis Cameron contribute to the general merriment.

Chorus Features Schaefer Oratorio

Simple Folk Tunes Feature Freiheit Concert

By MARTIN McCALL

Carnegie Hall was filled to capacity Saturday evening on the occasion of the Freiheit Gesang Verein's fourteenth annual concert. The famous Yiddish language chorus, conducted by Jacob Schaefer, is one of the three or four best non-professional groups in America.

The first half of its program consisted of the short, folk-type works that are its special domain. The Russian and Yiddish songs were done in peerless fashion, and the works for men's and women's choruses respectively, brought into prominence facets of amazingly subtle expression.

The four attractive men's choruses from the youthful Dzerzhinsky's currently popular Soviet opera, "And Quiet Flows the Don," were in the conventional folk song form, and provided no clue as to the dramatic effectiveness of the opera.

Schaefer's songs were outstanding—simple, in the Jewish folk tradition, eloquent. His "Lullaby," for contralto solo and women's chorus, was a melodic line that seemed to issue from an ancient mode, utilized to the very best purpose the fairly familiar trills of choral writing. His "Chapman Un Klappert," ("Catch 'em and Whack 'em"), was a humorous masterpiece, a worthy addition to his already formidable gallery of such irresistible pieces.

Schaefer's poetic, intense work continues to give deep pleasure, and in his music for the large work which occupied the second part of the program, there was plenty of absorbing interest.

On the present occasion, Schaefer's oratorio, "Two Brothers," was grandly mounted with a scenario by Nathaniel Buchwald and Benjamin Fenster, scenery and costumes by Zuni Maud, and dances by Lillian Shapiro. The pantomime and dancing took place on the stage, and the music allotted to choral and string orchestra was performed out of view. Attention did not lapse for an instant, but the stage action was too much for the music. Like the usual run of ballet or incidental music, it was heard only with partial concentration.

The Ruling Clawss

—by Redfield



"A want one with a Harvard accent."

Tarzan Wanders Again

Among Familiar Scenes

"Tarzan Escapes" Is the Same Old Story Except for the Fact That Tarzan Has Learned to Speak Three Additional Words

TARZAN ESCAPES, based on the characters created by Edgar Rice Burroughs; screen play by Cyril Hume; directed by Richard Thorpe; a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production.

Tarzan Johnny Weissmuller
Jane Maureen O'Sullivan
Captain Fry John Buckler
Bamba Anita Harris
Eric William Henry Chisholm

After two years of intensive and expensive preparation in the Hollywood jungles, one shouldn't be blamed for expecting a Tarzan picture a little different from its predecessors. With no pretense of keeping to the letter of Edgar Rice Burroughs' novels, and with the unlimited technical resources of M-G-M to draw on, the way was clear for originality.

Alas, also, "Tarzan Escapes," now being unwound on the Capitol screen, is an unimaginative, hackish rehash of all the other Hoo-oo Tarzan films, with the saving grace of the old idea gone. The same old man-eating crocodiles glide into the water and chew up hapless natives; the very same cliff-climbing sequences in which safari hurls to their doom 30,000 feet below; the same elephant rescue scene. It's brief—the same.

Dramatic Groups For Tenement Kids

The Current Theatre Plans to Organize Neighborhood Drama Clubs

By ERIC STONE

In the dingy Italian Workers Club on East 12th Street, the Current Theatre has been mapping out a program. The Current Theatre is the cultural agency of the League of Neighborhood Clubs, and this week has begun its fall plans of building a permanent mass base not only by its own work, but by organizing and directing dramatic groups in localities where an over-crowded and underprivileged population thrives for culture and recreation.

Bringing the theatre to the masses—presenting current problems so that the issues are alive and clear—is the keynote of the Current Theatre's program. During the past season the group has been feeling its way in an immature and haphazard manner, knitting its production out of the life of the people before whom they perform. And from the thousands of workers in the organizations in which they have played and who have been delighted by the warm sensitive representation of their struggles—such as their recent election satire, "Defeat London," they have gained the basis for a coordinated, planned program for a theatre of the masses. Production plans at this writing are under way for at least seven plays for the fall season.

New members have joined in the last week, but Lajos Egri, an active old-timer in New Theatre work, and one of the founders of the Current Theatre, will be able in the future to give but little more than the organization he fostered. He left, at the annual conference, two weeks ago, with the fervent plea never to swerve from its daring and courageous plans. The entire membership promptly pledged that it would fulfill his tasks.

A collective for the purposes of efficiency in work and cheapness of living is in the process of organization. The officers for this season are: an executive council of three, composed of John A. Topp, Jack Mannes, and Charles Jarrett; a secretary, Florence Roberts, and a treasurer, Adelaide Huesel.

A gratifying example of audience vigilance at the Capitol this week is the instantaneous hissing of Hearst's "Cosmopolitan," when it was shown on the screen.

PREMIERE OF CORNELL PLAY IN WASHINGTON

Katharine Cornell's first play of the season, Maxwell Anderson's "The Wings of Victory," had its premiere at the National Theatre in Washington last night. Walter Abel, on leave from the RKO-Radio lot, appeared as the New England sea captain, who took his Malay bride, none other than Miss Cornell, back to his native Salem in Massachusetts. Mr. Anderson has stated that the play was inspired by Euripides' "Medea."

MOTION PICTURES

2nd CAPACITY WEEK!

FIRST SOVIET FILM PRODUCED IN MONGOLIA WITH A NATIVE CAST

'SON OF MONGOLIA'

"Don't miss this picture."—DAILY WORKER
"Some of the freshest and most engaging characterization of the season... excellent entertainment."—WORLD-TELEGRAM
Three Stars.—DAILY NEWS
"Simple, straightforward, unaffected and charming."—N. Y. POST

CAMEO, 42d St. East of B'way—25c week days to 1 P.M.

"Extraordinary! Don't Miss It!"—Daily Worker.

YELLOW CRUISE

55th St. Playhouse

Just E. of 7th Ave. CO-5-9425

AMKIN'S

"GYPSIES"

Highly Entertaining—Exciting

ORPHEUM THEATRE 126 Second Avenue

Ret. 7th & 8th Sts.

THE STAGE

"FOR THE LIST OF SELECTIVE PLAYGOERS."—N. Y. Times

NIGHTLY 10c. Mon. MATINEES SAT. & SUN. 11.50c. 1c. 1c.

FOR THOSE WHO REMEMBER "RECRUITS" ARTEF

"200,000" THEATRE 241 WEST 42d ST.

SHOLEN ALKHEIM'S Immortal Comedy

"One of the Most Delightful of Fancies."—World-Telegram

SPECIAL MATINEE PERFORMANCE THURSDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY

"The best play of the season."—POLLOCK, RAOLE

The Group Theatre presents

JOHNNY JOHNSON

Play by Paul Green. Music by Karl Vail

44th St. Thea. W. of W. 7th. L.A. 4-1357

Rev. 8:40. Mat. Thanksgiving Day Sat. Special Rates to Organization Members

Follow the Daily Worker Amusement Section for up to the minute news of the stage and screen.

AMKIN'S

LAST TIMES TODAY

ROAD TO LIFE CHAPAYEV

"PEASANTS" and "BROOKLYN LAUGH" Readers Should See These Films

Reverend Th. 2d Ave. Alhambra

The Hill 5, from 11 a.m. till 11 p.m.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Europa Then. 15th and Market

LAST DAY ALEXANDER DOVZENKO'S "FRONTIER"

A Thunderbolt from the Far East!

Wm. GAXTON KIRBY CARLISLE

In Eric Chaffell's

WHITE HORSE INN

International Musical Comedy Success

CENTER THEATRE, 46th St. and 4th Ave.

Rev. 8:40. Mat. 2:30. Sat. 2:30. Sun. 2:30

2:30 and Saturday 2:30 to 2:35

BENSON, REDFIELD BATTLE IT OUT

By Ted Benson

FOR many years it has been the custom of sports writers to receive from their readers letters beginning thus: "Dear Sir, Will you settle a bet..." Faced with an unusual situation, your correspondent herewith places the shoe on the other foot. I am beginning this column with an unusual request:

Dear Reader, WILL YOU settle a bet?

The other day I got into an argument with a young man who is well known to all of you. He is a guy who dips a pen in a bottle of ink, wags it around on paper a few times and comes up with gags that shake the cherries on your grandma's bonnet. His name is Redfield.

It all started this way:

ME: Hya, Red.

HE: Hya, Ted.

BOTH OF US: Ya gotta gag?

ME: Yeah, I got a swell one for you. Why don't you have the butler walk up to the fat dame in the Ruling Claws and say: "The carriage awaits without M'lady." And she says: "Without what?" And he says: "Without the..."

HE: "...don't tell me, let me guess. Yeah, he says: 'Without the horses'."

ME: How did you know that gag?

HE: I invented it, and when I told it to my nurse she laughed so hard she swallowed one of my diaper pins.

ME: (A little huffily) Oh, well if you don't like my gag, what'll you do for me for a gag?

HE: Me ask you for a gag?

ME: Yeah, you asked me for a gag.

HE: That was only a gag. I get all the gags I want from my readers.

ME: (With a sneer, and, boy, am I a sneerer): Your readers—both of 'em.

HE: Whaddya mean, both of 'em? I have more readers than you will ever have even if you write that sappy stuff of yours for the next 2,000 years.

ME: Maybe so. But my readers write in.

HE: Listen. Did you see that guy going by all bent over like a pretzel?

ME: Yeah.

HE: Well that's the mailman who used to carry my fan mail. They had to retire him when he cracked under the strain.

ME: That's nothing. Did you read where the top floor of the postoffice caved in? Well my mail was so heavy they were waiting for special trucks to come and get it because the regular ones couldn't stand the strain. But the floor wouldn't wait. It buckled under the weight.

HE: You ain't heard nothing yet. The real reason that Farley is retiring is because my fan mail has gotten the post-office department out of the red for the first time in history.

ME: (Unable to think up a better one): Oh, Yeah?

HE: Yeah!

ME: I have an idea.

HE: That's unusual.

ME: Do not get sarcastic. I tell you we can settle this. I know how we can find out whose fan mail is best. Let us each ask our readers, if any, to show their preference. Let them send us votes. The one who gets the least to buy the other a dinner.

HE: That sounds like a good idea. Where are you going to take me for this meal?

ME: You are too sure you are going to win and I do not wish any penmanship, so let us sit down and work out rules for the election.

Here are the rules of the election:

1. Each vote to be valid must be accompanied by one cent which will be turned into the Daily Worker Fund.

2. The ballot can be any piece of paper enclosed in an envelope addressed to either Redfield or Benson, care of the Daily Worker.

3. Check or money order will be accepted. Do not send cash unless it is carefully wrapped.

4. The election is to last until the end of the Daily Worker drive.

5. The sports page will carry the results of the balloting ever yday.

Well, folks, there's the story. Who will you vote for?

I call upon Fan No. 1 to whom I have given publicity; Fan No. 2, who already owes \$6 or 600 votes; Fans No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and so on to cast their ballots and their cash for me, the people's choice. I call upon the Anti-Benson Club of Brooklyn to show their intense dislike for me by voting en masse and en cash for Redfield.

Let's go!

With the High Schools

Tomorrow features traditional battles between James Madison and New Utrecht and Commerce against De Witt Clinton. Commerce meets Clinton at Randall's Island in the thirty-third game of their series. Last year Commerce won, but this season Clinton looks better.

Two backs from each team are leaders in the present scoring race. Sylvester, Clinton star, and Lyons have 24 and 18 points respectively. Chatterton and Horan, fast Commerce players, are right up there with 15 and 24 markers. New Utrecht and Madison battle it out at Lincoln Field with Dexter Park. New Utrecht gallantly trying to break the Madison streak of victories. Not since 1933 has New Utrecht won and that 6-to-0 victory came about

when Charley Coates fumbled a Utrecht punt in the freezing weather. In 1934, Charley Gercke flitted around ends and through opened holes in the line to lead the champion Madison team to a 45-to-0 victory. Last season Madison came up against one of the strongest Utrecht squads in the history of the latter school. This time it was Sid Sadoff, plunging fullback, who was the thug in the side of Utrecht as he led his team to a 7-6 win.

In the other games of the day Tilden tangles with Jefferson at Boys Field, Cleveland meets Adams in a morning game at Dexter Park. Far Rockaway tilts with Lawrence at Lawrence and Curtis completes its season in a morning game against Roosevelt.

It's TONIGHT!

First Annual Thanksgiving Eve

DANCE

OF NEW YORK COUNTY Y. C. L.

2 Bands — Continuous Dancing

ELMER SNOWDEN and his Congress Casino Orchestra
SPEEDY SMITH and his Swing Band from Chicago
THE INIMITABLE CONVULSIONARIES

Admission Forty-Nine Cents

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE 205 EAST 67th STREET

We Will Thank Each Other This

THANKSGIVING WEEK-END at

CAMP NITGEDAIGET

Beacon, New York

Comfortable Hotel Rooms

Excellent Food

Walk Mandolin Quartette

Black & White Dance Orch.

\$16.00 per week

Car Schedule:

Wednesday at 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M.

Thursday at 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M.

Friday at 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M.

Saturday at 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M.

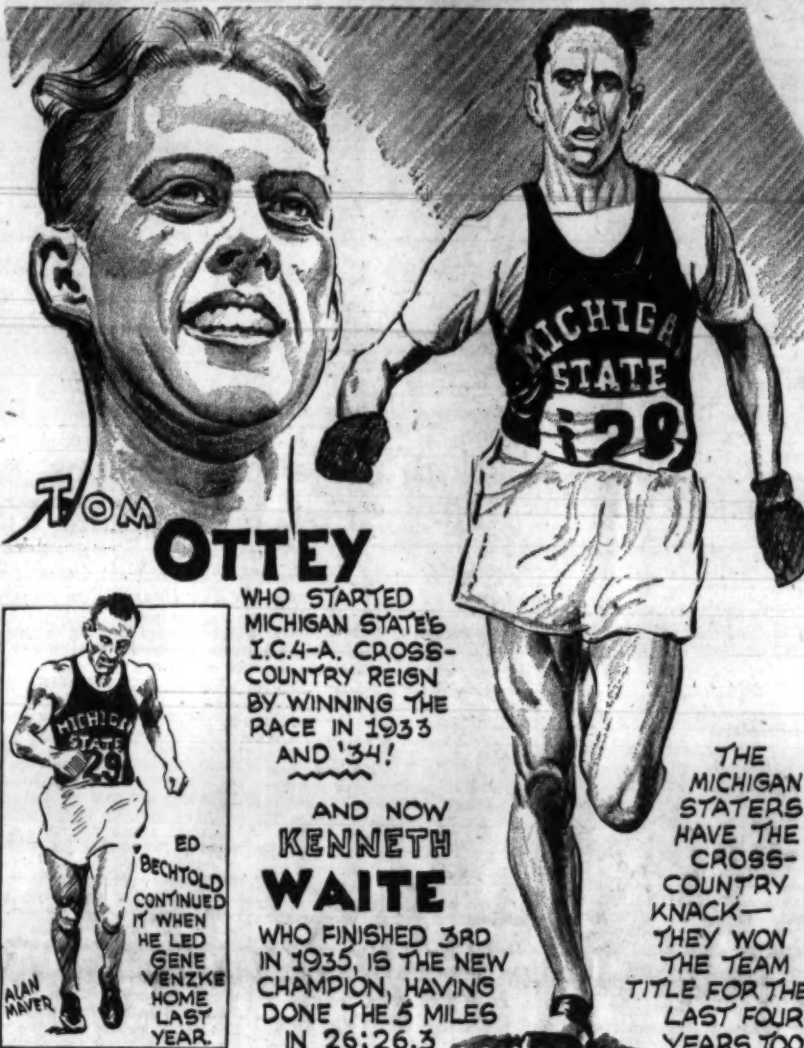
Cars leave daily from 2700 Bronx Park East. Telephone: Beacon 731. City Office, Elsterbrook 8-1400.

SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1936

4 Teams to Play in Daily Worker Games for Spain

The College of Hill and Dalers



WHO STARTED
MICHIGAN STATE'S
I.C.A.-A. CROSS-
COUNTRY REIGN
BY WINNING THE
RACE IN 1933
AND '34!

AND NOW
KENNETH
WAITE

WHO FINISHED 3RD
IN 1935, IS THE NEW
CHAMPION, HAVING
DONE THE 5 MILES
IN 26:26.3

THE
MICHIGAN
STATERS
HAVE THE
CROSS-
COUNTRY
KNACK—
THEY WON
THE TEAM
TITLE FOR THE
LAST FOUR
YEARS TOO.

© 1936 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

Tough Garibaldi Meets Human Riot

Ralph Garibaldi comes to grips with Rudy Dusek, Omaha riot squad, tonight at Henderson's Flatbush Arena, Bedford and Snyder Avenues in Brooklyn. They tug to a finish.

Garibaldi is one of the two grapplers on the card who are to make return appearances at the new Flatbush sports center. The other is Sandor Vary, who clashes with clever Jack Hader. Off the opening card, last week, Garibaldi tossed Andy Meixner and Vary heaved Ed Cook in two sensational staged bouts which brought wild cheers from the spectators.

Quarterback Sammy Baugh, Texas Christian—unanimous choice of southwest coaches and scribes as greatest player ever produced in that region. Uncanny field general, peer of passers in action where every other play is often a pass, master punter for distance and precision, elusive runner, and defensive star.

Halfback Ace Parker, Duke—kicker, passer, field general, runner, and, as they say in the south, can tackle like hell. Made longest run of year returning kickoff for 106 yards against North Carolina. Averaged 44 yards on his kicks against Tennessee, only game Duke lost.

Halfback Ed Goddard, Washington State—a one-man offense, who reached his peak when he led a blinding attack which swept U. C. L. A. to its worst defeat, 33-7. Breakaway runner, passer, kicker, and sound all-around player.

End Larry Kelley, Yale—Acknowledged the most dangerous pass catcher in the country, Kelley answered his critics who said he was a soft touch on defense in the Harvard game. Exactly 3 yards were made at his flank. With a passer like Baugh chuck-

ing to him, Kelley would demolize any defense.

Tackle Ed Widseth, Minnesota—The big ten's greatest lineman, who won acclaim as the hardest man to block in the Midwest. His bruising charges opened the way for the Gophers' high-scoring offense. He made one mistake all year, committing the foul which enabled Northwestern to score the touchdown which ended the Gophers' 21-game streak.

IRON MAN
Center Bob Herwig, California—A 60-minute player who held the warring California team together through one tough break after another, and then inspired them to start a November rally which culminated in victories over Southern California, Oregon, and Stanford.

End Gaynell Tinsley, Louisiana State—Unanimously rated as the greatest wingman the South has ever produced. A wizard at smashing interference or drifting through. His jarring tackles caused numerous fumbles. In the rice game he hit a man so hard he fumbled and then Tinsley covered the ball for a touchdown.

Snead Schmidt, Navy ace, expects to make his last game against the Army one for the books.

LITTLE LEFTY

DON'T YOU KNOW I COME FROM AN OLD SOUTHERN FAMILY?

OUCH! I'M GETTING DIZZY!

Western Players Lead In U. P. All-American

Eleven players whose smashing inspirational play stood out through the competition of the topsy turvy 1936 Gridiron campaign were named on the United Press' All-American football team.

These stars—three from the midwest, three from the far west, two from the south, two from the east, and one from the southwest—were survivors of more than 250 recommended by coaches, scribes, scouts, and players from coast to coast.

Some of the stars and what they did:

Quarterback Sammy Baugh, Texas Christian—unanimous choice of southwest coaches and scribes as greatest player ever produced in that region. Uncanny field general, peer of passers in action where every other play is often a pass, master punter for distance and precision, elusive runner, and defensive star.

Halfback Ace Parker, Duke—kicker, passer, field general, runner, and, as they say in the south, can tackle like hell. Made longest run of year returning kickoff for 106 yards against North Carolina. Averaged 44 yards on his kicks against Tennessee, only game Duke lost.

Halfback Ed Goddard, Washington State—a one-man offense, who reached his peak when he led a blinding attack which swept U. C. L. A. to its worst defeat, 33-7. Breakaway runner, passer, kicker, and sound all-around player.

End Larry Kelley, Yale—Acknowledged the most dangerous pass catcher in the country, Kelley answered his critics who said he was a soft touch on defense in the Harvard game. Exactly 3 yards were made at his flank. With a passer like Baugh chuck-

ing to him, Kelley would demolize any defense.

Tackle Ed Widseth, Minnesota—The big ten's greatest lineman, who won acclaim as the hardest man to block in the Midwest. His bruising charges opened the way for the Gophers' high-scoring offense. He made one mistake all year, committing the foul which enabled Northwestern to score the touchdown which ended the Gophers' 21-game streak.

IRON MAN
Center Bob Herwig, California—A 60-minute player who held the warring California team together through one tough break after another, and then inspired them to start a November rally which culminated in victories over Southern California, Oregon, and Stanford.

End Gaynell Tinsley, Louisiana State—Unanimously rated as the greatest wingman the South has ever produced. A wizard at smashing interference or drifting through. His jarring tackles caused numerous fumbles. In the rice game he hit a man so hard he fumbled and then Tinsley covered the ball for a touchdown.

Snead Schmidt, Navy ace, expects to make his last game against the Army one for the books.

LITTLE LEFTY

DON'T YOU KNOW I COME FROM AN OLD SOUTHERN FAMILY?

OUCH! I'M GETTING DIZZY!

ANSWER THE CALL!

How about it, you soccer and basketball players of trade union teams? Don't wait—Act Now. Answer the call of the Daily Worker for "A GAME FOR SPAIN."

Penn Gunning For Last Game With Old Rival

Eight Seniors Want Victory Over Cornell in Swan Song

As far as local fans are concerned there's only one game of any importance Thanksgiving Day. The Fordham-NYU battle will be enough to satiate the appetites of even the most enthusiastic gridiron devotee.

But out in Philadelphia, Penn. with one of the best teams in the East, will endeavor to emphasize all the nice things experts have been saying about it by making the war-whoops of the Big Red team from Cornell just a lot of gibberish.

Penn has the better record and on the face of things should trim their traditional rivals to a beautiful fare-thee-well. But Cornell, with a group of green sophomores, has been moving so fast that the contest Thursday may well find them at the peak of their game.

No team has been able to defeat them without first going through a great deal of strain and struggle. They have a strong line and a fast backfield and take the heart out of their adversaries by a competitive spirit which never wavers.

Coach Snavely has been practicing with a changed backfield. Captain Jack Batten and Dixie Baker will take care of the halfback positions while Red Moulton will do the master-minding from the quarter. Jack Sheffer, hard hitting fullback, will start at fullback.

Columbia, Army In Toss-up Battles

Saturday's schedule presents two games that are hard to figure. Stanford meets Columbia at the Polo Grounds and the teams are so well matched that a victory may well hinge on only the queerest kind of football fluke. Stanford is anxious to avenge the Lion Rose Bowl victory in 1935 and 3000 miles is a long way to travel for nothing. But Columbia will have a word for it.

Army goes into action against their uniformed rivals, Navy in Philadelphia and the bombardment will be as heavy as fans have come to expect when these teams battle each other. Both have had fair seasons and are more evenly matched than has been the case in many years. Navy beat Notre Dame while the Cadets took a sound licking from the Irish. Still as in all traditional games, scores and records don't mean a thing.

Naturally, anything about the game wouldn't be complete without a word on the preliminaries. Marching columns, cadet and midshipman, bands, color, cheering, cap throwing, goal post excavations, hip, hip, hooray... but it'll be a swell football game to watch nevertheless.

Champ in Fine Shape

Jimmy Braddock, world's heavyweight champion, who is expected to face Joe Louis soon, worked out at Stillman's Gymnasium in New York yesterday for the first time.

The champ, just arrived from the South, is in good shape, and says that three weeks of training will find him in the pink. The finger injury that caused the cancellation of the Schmeling battle is completely healed.

Schriner Leads

Dave (Sweeney) Schriner, flashy second year man of the league leading New York Amerks, is leading the scorers with seven points. Sweeney is favored to end up near the top.

Says Doc:
Mystery—What Teams Will Go to the Rose Bowl Game?

Red Sparks Accept Furriers' Challenge

American Worker Athletes Join in International Movement to Help Brothers Who Fight for Democracy—Spanish, German Soccer Game Set

By Joseph Smith

The Red Sparks I.W.O. soccer team yesterday accepted the challenge of the Furriers' Union booters and will meet them in a Daily Worker "Game for Spain."

This brings the total number of teams which have offered their services to four.

The enthusiastic response of trade union and workers' teams to the Daily Worker appeal is an example of the magnificent solidarity of American workers with the heroic Madrid defenders.

The Furriers' Union, the Red Sparks I. W. O. team, the German Anti-Fascists and the Spanish Sports Committee which have answered the call of the Daily Worker so far, are determined to do their share. Efforts are now being made to obtain fields on which to stage these events. Plans are also under way to arrange basketball games.

SOLIDARITY!
While the workers sportmen in Spain are covering themselves with glory with their valiant struggle in the front ranks of the people's militia against the fascist murderers, their brothers everywhere are leaving nothing untied to aid them in the fight to preserve democracy.

The heroic deeds of the "Young Guards" battalion, composed of members of the Spanish Labor Sports Federation, has filled the hearts of workers everywhere with pride.

Another battalion has been formed by the S. L. S. F. which bears the name of "Andres Martin," in honor of the heroic secretary of the Federation who was killed in action.

In a recent manifesto, the Spanish Labor Sports Federation calls upon the anti-fascist youth to multiply their efforts to smash the rebellion of the Franco hordes.

SOVIET SPORTSMEN HELP
Meanwhile worker sportmen everywhere are taking an active part in the momentous struggle. In the Soviet Union, large sums of money have already been raised by sportsmen. The students of the Central Institute for Physical Culture at Moscow voted to give one-fourth of their daily allowance to the Spanish front. The track and field athletes of the Spartak Federation have taxed themselves with 150 roubles each.

It was also decided that the proceeds of the Spartak-Dynamo soccer match, one of the greatest sport attractions in the Soviet Union, be turned over to the fund. The Sportintern (Exec. Comm. of the Red Sports International) has forwarded a proposal to the Labor Socialist Sport International to meet at once in order to take joint measures in support of the Spanish people.

In Czechoslovakia and France many sports events have already been staged which have raised large amounts of money for Spain. On the occasion of the soccer match between Germany and Czechoslovakia, German sportsmen who came to Czechoslovakia brought with them the sum of 100 Reichsmarks which they collected at factories for the Spanish fighters for freedom.

been chagrined over the complete ignoring of his services by the big league magnates.

However, Cambria said an opportunity had been arranged in New York at which the offer will be discussed with Ruth, Christy Walsh, his manager, and Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington Senators and close friend of Cambria.

Cambria said he had offered Ruth a larger salary than that of any other manager in Class AA baseball, a free hand in running the team and promised liberal spending for players.

Soccer Champs Play Testimonial Game

The New York Americans, American Soccer League champions, will play the Swiss F. C. tomorrow Thanksgiving Day, at Starlight Park in a testimonial game in honor of George Moorhouse.

George has been with the different Starlight Park teams since 1922. He has played in more international games for the United States than any other player and is a great favorite with the local fans. His buddies on the team have done everything to make the Moorhouse Day tomorrow a great success.

In the preliminary, at 1 o'clock, the Millinery Union Local 24 will meet Local 60 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, at Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn. The Hispanics will meet their local rivals, the St. Mary Celtics, in a regular league game. The Red Devils-Gallin' Gals clash is rapidly becoming a traditional event in Brooklyn.

Coach Wanted

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 24 (UP).—Syracuse University was in the market for a football coach today after the resignation of Victor A. Hanson, Syracuse grid mentor for the last seven years.

Hanson, whose 1936 team had seven losses in eight starts following his previous highly successful years, was regarded as one of the greatest athletes in the history of the university. He tendered his official resignation with a formal statement to acting chancellor William P. Graham, his close personal friend, last night. He asked that it take effect immediately and Graham accepted it.

Today's Events

Boxing
Broadway Arena—Lee Feldman vs. Joe Ferrando, Al Quill vs. Walter Woods, Bobby Wilson vs. Vince DeAngelo, eight rounds; Eddie Delaney vs. Leo Johnson vs. Emil Caglini, six rounds; Jimmy Cultrone vs. Freddie Wagner, Harry (Red) Bates vs. Len Palmer, four rounds.

New York Coliseum—Phil Furr vs. Wildcat O'Connor, ten rounds; Pete Seale vs. George Holmes, Victor Teller vs. Lou Monte, Jimmy La Grone vs. Sammy Julian, six rounds; Jack John vs. Fernandez vs. Eddie Connolly, Benny Piazza vs. Max Peters, four rounds each.

Wrestling
Ridgewood Grove—Ernest Von Rafton vs. Frank Van Mountain, Deso vs. Salvo Dave Levin vs. Dan Peirce; Robert Burns vs. Ted Ray, Frank Smith vs. Al Goldberg, Big Chief Hancock vs. Sammy Cohen, Gus Martinelli vs. Herman Singer, time limit.

Flatbush Arena—Ralph Garibaldi vs. Rudy Dusek, to a finish; Tony Garibaldi vs. George Holmes, Douglas Wyant vs. Tex Morgan, Herman Olson vs. Bobby Roberts, Sandor Vary vs. Jack Hader, time limit.

Hempstead Arena—Chiff Olson vs. Henry Pers, to a finish; Nick Campedrea vs. Fritz Schmeling, Tom Niles vs. Ed Cook, Al Billings vs. Charley Allen, Jim Wallis vs. Scotty McDougal, time limit.

FLASH! We have just received a postal, cable, SPESHUL DELIVERY double-time telegraph, from Little Lefty. "Holy Catfish!" he wires, "I challenge EVERYBODY to beat my record in raising dough for the Daily Worker!"